

**Operating Procedures Manual
CTC Archive Data Entry Documentation**

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BDM Federal, Inc.

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August 1996


United States Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences

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REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE			Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington DC 20503.				
1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)	2. REPORT DATE August 1996	3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Interim Report 06/02/94 - 10/30/94		
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Operating Procedures Manual CTC Archive Data Entry Documentation		5. FUNDING NUMBERS MDA903-92-D-0075-0028 2131 RO2 MIPR from TRADOC		
6. AUTHOR(S) William S. Hutton, Dana Giellerup, John Mulshine, Julie Murphy, Jeff Stevison, William Walsh				
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) BDM FEDERAL INC. DOD CENTER MONTEREY BAY 400 GIGLING ROAD SEASIDE, CA 93955		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER		
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) U.S. ARMY RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR THE BEHAVIORAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES 5001 EISENHOWER AVENUE ALEXANDRIA, VA 22333-5600		10. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER Contractor Report 96-65		
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES The COR is Michael R. McCluskey. This report is published to meet legal and contractual requirements and may not meet ARI's scientific or professional standards for publication.				
12a. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE; DISTRIBUTION IS UNLIMITED.			12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE	
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) The purpose of the Archive Operating Procedures Manual is to provide detailed documentation of the data processing procedures that are used to maintain the Combat Training Centers (CTC) data sources and digital databases. This manual covers the processing of data sources and the entry of data into the AFG, BDA Database, Graphics Database, Mission Database and THP Database. The Combat Training Centers send training data to the CTC Archive after each rotation. The Archive data sources include the following materials: Take Home Packages (THP), After Action Review (AAR) videocassettes, communication tapes, digital data and other paper data products. The CTC Archive receives these data sources from three centers: The Combat Maneuver Training Center, Hohenfels, Germany, the Joint Readiness Training Center, Fort Polk, Louisiana, and the National Training Center, Fort Irwin, California.				
14. SUBJECT TERMS Take Home Packages, After Action Review, Battle Damage Assessment (BDA), Mission Training Plan (MTP), Operations Other Than War (OOTW), Automated Finders Guide (AFG)			15. NUMBER OF PAGES	
			16. PRICE CODE	
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT UNCLASSIFIED	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE UNCLASSIFIED	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT UNCLASSIFIED	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT UNLIMITED	

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OPERATING PROCEDURES MANUAL CTC ARCHIVE DATA ENTRY DOCUMENTATION

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November 1, 1994

U.S. Army Research Institute

Operating Procedures Manual

CTC Archive Data Entry Documentation

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CHAPTER 1

OPERATING PROCEDURES MANUAL

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

The Combat Training Centers (CTCs) send training data to the CTC Archive after each rotation. The Archive data sources include the following materials: Take Home Packages (THP), After Action Review (AAR) videocassettes, communications tapes, digital data and other paper data products.

The Archive operating procedures involve the processing of all materials received from the CTCs in order to provide ready access to all of the training data. After receiving CTC data, Archive personnel log in, catalog and shelve the data sources for later processing and use. Archive processing includes the extraction of data from the sources, the conversion of data from source formats into formats compatible with Archive databases, and the entry of data into several digital databases. The digital databases that are maintained in the CTC Archive include the following: Automated Finders Guide (AFG), Battle Damage Assessment (BDA) Database, Graphics Database, Mission Database and THP Database.

B. Purpose

The purpose of the Archive Operating Procedures Manual is to provide detailed documentation of the data processing procedures that are used to maintain the CTC data sources and digital databases. This manual covers the processing of data sources and the entry of data into the AFG, BDA Database, Graphics Database, Mission Database and THP Database.

C. Overview

There are seven chapters in this manual. Chapter One provides the background information and purpose for this document. In Chapter Two we have identified, by CTC, the data sources and rotations which make up the Active Archive. The procedures used to maintain the AFG mission summaries and catalog information are described in Chapter Three. Chapter Four provides the instructions for loading the target start/lost values and the number of kills by specific weapon system into the BDA Database. The scanning and loading procedures for the Graphics Database are described in Chapter Five. Chapter Six prescribes the processes for preparing mission building worksheets and entering data into the Mission Database. The data conversion and loading procedures for the THP Database are defined in Chapter Seven.

CHAPTER 2

DATA SOURCES

I. DATA SOURCE INFORMATION DOCUMENTATION

Active Army, Army Reserve, and National Guard units deploy to combat training centers periodically to train in the most realistic conditions short of actual combat. Following each training cycle or rotation, data concerning the training units and their missions are sent to the Combat Training Center (CTC) Archive.

The CTC Archive receives these data sources from three centers: The Combat Maneuver Training Center, Hohenfels, Germany, the Joint Readiness Training Center, Fort Polk, Louisiana, and the National Training Center, Fort Irwin, California.

Attached as enclosure 1 is a list of CTC rotations which makes up the Active Archive. Among other things, this list indicates which rotations were canceled or special in nature, e.g., Peacekeeping Operations (PKO), Operations other than War (OOTW), etc.. When rotations are indicated within the data sources, such as 90-01 through 91-02, please refer to the enclosure for rotational status (you will note that rotations 90-12, 90-14, plus 91-01 were canceled).

The data are sent to the CTC Archive in a variety of formats. These formats include: digital data tapes, videocassettes, audiotapes, paper and electronic versions of Take Home Packages (THP), etc..

Included below is a listing of the data sources received and stored in the Active Archive:

A. List of Data Sources

1. After Action Review (AAR) Hardcopy/Slides (transparencies):

CMTC: The CTC Archive normally receives hardcopy (paper reproductions of transparencies) of AARs as part of the Take Home Package (THP). AAR slides have been provided, but sporadically.

JRTC: The CTC Archive receives hardcopy (paper reproductions of transparencies) of AARs.

NTC: The CTC Archive started receiving hardcopy (paper reproductions of transparencies) of AARs with rotation 94-09, Forward Support Battalion (FSB).

2. After Action Review (AAR) Videocassettes:

CMTC: The CTC Archive has received AARs for rotations 90-01 through 94-02, 94-08, and 94-11. All videocassettes are VHS format.

JRTC: The CTC Archive has received AARs for rotations 90-01 through 93-03. All videocassettes are VHS format. The JRTC stopped producing tapes for the CTC Archive because of the expense; however, the Center for Army Lesson Learned (CALL) indicates the JRTC will resume in providing copies of AARs starting with rotation 93-04.

NTC: The CTC Archive has received AARs for rotations 90-01 through 91-06 and 91-08 through 94-08. Videocassettes for rotations 90-01 through 92-03 are 3/4" U-Matic format, for all later rotations, the videocassettes are VHS format.

3. Battle Damage Assessment (BDA) Diskette:

CMTC: BDA data is not provided on diskette. (BDA can be found in the THP).

JRTC: The CTC Archive has received BDA data on diskette for rotations 90-01 through 90-08, 91-01 through 93-06, 93-08 through 94-02, 94-04, and 94-05.

NTC: BDA data is provided on diskette as part of the THP.

4. Communications Tapes:

CMTC: The CTC Archive has received Communications Tapes for rotations 90-03 through 92-01, and 93-02 through 93-09. The CMTC stopped producing tapes for the Archive because of the expense; CALL was notified and as of this report, no further information is available. Tapes are believed to be 40 track recording tapes. The CMTC has not provided the Archive with Signal Operating Instructions (SOIs) or track assignments.

JRTC: The CTC Archive does not receive Communications Tapes.

NTC: The CTC Archive has received Communications Tapes for rotations 90-01 through 94-08. Tapes are 40 track recording tapes. SOIs and track assignments are available for most rotations.

Note: These tapes are used with a Dictaphone 5500, Veritrac Recorder, from Pitney Bowes Company.

5. Instrumented Data:

CMTC: No instrumented data are presently provided to the CTC Archive.

JRTC: No instrumented data are presently provided to the CTC Archive.

NTC: The CTC Archive has received instrumented data in two forms; rotations 90-01

through 90-07, 90-09, and 90-10 were sent on twelve inch computer tape reels, and rotations 90-13, 91-08, plus 91-10 through 94-09 were sent on digital data cartridges. Additional information is provided in the form of hardcopy printouts or hardcopy forms:

Hardcopy printouts: a) Exercise Backups-ATPs Deleted Prior to End of Rotations (6150), b) Start of rotation element definition file (EDF) snapshot, c) End of rotation element definition file (EDF) snapshot, and d) Tracking Quality List (TQList).

Hardcopy forms: Micro-B Change sheets.

6. Mission Training Plan (MTP) (Green Book) Hardcopy/Diskette:

CMTC: The CTC Archive has received MTP data in hardcopy format but sporadically. The data is unit generated (not evaluated by O/Cs) and most of the data cannot be identified to a specific Task Force. MTP data is not provided on diskette.

JRTC: MTP data has not been provided in hardcopy format since rotation 91-06. The CTC Archive has received MTP data on diskette for rotations 90-01 through 93-06, 93-08 through 94-02, 94-04, and 94-05 and in hardcopy for rotations 90-01 through 91-06.

NTC: MTP data is not provided in hardcopy or diskette format.

7. Orders (FRAGOs, OPORDs, WARNOs) Hardcopy:

Individuals interested in this type of data should be familiar with the provisions of Chapter 7, FM 101-5. One should keep in mind that each CTC provides Orders for different levels of commands, i.e. NTC generally provides Orders for division, brigade, task force, and some slice units, JRTC provides task force orders, and the CMTC has provided Orders sporadically for all levels of commands. Also, provided as additional information is the fact that the CTCs play fictional division units, e.g. 52d Inf Div, Force on Force missions and the 54th Inf Div, Live Fire missions.

CMTC: The CTC Archive has received Orders for rotations 90-01 through 94-02, 94-08, and 94-11. The Orders are normally sent as part of the THP and may not be complete, i.e., missing Annexes, Overlays, etc.. In some of the early rotations, FY90, Orders were sent separately and these are stored in the Graphics Storage Cabinets (overlays) and the Rotational Paper Data Storage Boxes.

JRTC: The CTC Archive has received Orders for rotations 90-03 through 90-07, 91-01 through 91-04, 91-07 and 91-08, 92-01 through 92-09, 93-02 through 93-04, and 94-01 through 94-07. The Archive normally receives Orders for only one of the two or three Task Forces that participated in the rotation.

NTC: The CTC Archive has received Orders for rotations 90-01 through 91-06 and 91-08 through 94-09.

8. Scenario Development and Exercise Control Documents:

CMTC: No Scenario Development Documents are provided to the Archive. Exercise Control Documents provided are received in the form of Rules of Engagement (ROE).

JRTC: Scenario Development Documents provided are LANTCOM OPLANs, JTF Concept w/Overlays, JTF OPLANs, JTF INTSUMs, Terrprost Events, Target Intel Package, Embassy Country Plans, Division OPORDs/FRAGOs, etc.. Exercise Control Documents provided are received in the form of Exercise Rules of Engagement (EXROE).

NTC: No Scenario Development Documents are provided to the Archive. Exercise Control Documents provided are received in the form of Rules of Engagement (ROE), Rotational Unit Worksheets (this document indicate training dates, units, equipment, key personnel, key dates, OPFOR Augmentation, etc.), Rotational Summary Document (this document provides the user with formation about the missions to be preformed on which training days/dates and overlays of the play areas, etc.).

9. Take Home Package (THP) Hardcopy/Diskette:

CMTC: The CTC Archive has received hardcopy of THPs for rotations 90-01 through 94-02, 94-08, and 94-11. THPs are not provide on diskette. The THP normally consists of the Brigade/Regiment, Field Artillery (FA), Forward Support Battalion (FEB), and Task Forces of Armor forces, Cavalry forces, Light Infantry forces (Air Assault/Airborne), and/or Mechanized Infantry forces.

JRTC: The CTC Archive has received hardcopy of THPs for rotations 90-01 through 92-09, 93-02, and 93-04 through 94-05. The Archive also receives the THP on diskette; rotations received are 90-01 through 91-01, 91-03 through 91-08, and 92-04 through 94-04. The THP sometimes consists of part or all of the following: Special Operations Forces (SOF), Brigade Task Force Operations, Battalion Task Force 1, 2, and 3 Operations (Light Infantry forces, Airborne/Airmobile forces, Ranger forces), and Air/Naval Gunfire Liaison Company.

NTC: The CTC Archive has received hardcopy and diskettes of THPs for rotations 90-01 through 94-09. The THP normally consists of the Brigade/Regiment, Aviation (Avn), Fire Support (FS), Logistics (FSB), Task Forces of Armor forces, Cavalry forces (both ground and air), Air Assault/Airborne/Light Infantry forces, Mechanized Infantry forces, and/or Motorized Infantry forces. In some of the later rotations (93-04 through 94-08) an O&I (Operations and Intelligence (GS Fire Support - 155mm/8inch)) battalion/section was added to the THP.

Enclosure 1 - List of CTC Rotations

CMTC

FY90 (records indicate all rotations were US military)

90-01
90-02
90-03
90-04
90-05
90-06
90-07
90-08
90-09
90-10
90-11
90-12

FY91 (records indicate all rotations were US military)

91-01
91-02
91-03
91-04
91-05
91-06
91-07
91-08
91-09
91-10

FY92

92-01 US military.
92-02 Spanish military units participated with US military unit.
92-03 US military.
92-04 US military.
92-05 US military.
92-06 US military.
92-07 canceled.
92-08 US military.
92-09 US military.
92-10 US military.
92-11 US military.
92-12 US military.
92-13 US military.

FY93

93-01 US military.
93-02 US military.
93-03 US military.
93-04 US military.
93-05 PKO - US military.
93-06 PKO - US military.
93-07 Dutch military.
93-08 French military.
93-09 PKO - US military.
93-10 Dutch military.
93-11 PKO - US military.
93-12 PKO - US military.

FY94

94-01 OOTW - US military.
94-02 OOTW - US military.
94-03 (status unknown)
94-04 (status unknown)
94-05 (status unknown)
94-06 (status unknown)
94-07 (status unknown)
94-08 OOTW - US military.
94-09 (status unknown)
94-10 (status unknown)
94-11 OOTW - US military.

IRTC

FY90

90-01
90-02
90-03
90-04
90-05
90-06
90-07
90-08
90-09 canceled.

FY91

91-01
91-02
91-03
91-04
91-05

91-06
91-07
91-08
91-09

FY92

92-01
92-02
92-03
92-04
92-05
92-06
92-07
92-08
92-09

FY93

93-01
93-02
93-03
93-04
93-05
93-06
93-07 Special Operations Forces rotation.
93-08.
93-09 canceled.

FY94

94-01
94-02
94-03
94-04
94-05
94-06
94-07
94-08
94-09
94-10

NTC

FY90

90-01
90-02
90-03

90-04
90-05
90-06
90-07
90-08
90-09
90-10
90-11
90-12 canceled.
90-13
90-14 canceled.

FY91

91-01 canceled.
91-02
91-03 canceled.
91-04 canceled.
91-05 *NTC rotation number 91-48
91-06 *NTC rotation number 91-155
91-07 *NTC rotation number 91-40
91-08 *NTC rotation number 91-XX
91-09 canceled.
91-10
91-11 *Aviation Brigade w/OPFOR Armor playing BLUEFOR Armor.
91-12
91-13 canceled.
* Special rotations conducted during Operations Desert Shield/Desert Storm.

FY92

92-01
92-02
92-03
92-04
92-05
92-06
92-07
92-08
92-09
92-10
92-11
92-12

FY93

93-01
93-02
93-03
93-04

93-05
93-06
93-07
93-08
93-09
93-10
93-11
93-12

FY94

94-01
94-02
94-03
94-04
94-05
94-06
94-07
94-08
94-09
94-10 canceled.

CHAPTER 3

AUTOMATED FINDERS GUIDE

Database Entry Documentation for the Data Synthesis and Database Loading of Rotation and Mission Summary Information

I. OVERVIEW

The Automated Finders Guide (AFG) is the "card catalog" of the CTC Archive. It consists of a set of Foxpro for Windows, (version 2.6) custom applications. The AFG comprises a suite of software tools designed to facilitate data entry, retrieval, cataloging, and database management for the AFG Database. This database contains entries for all of the task force combat missions for the three tactical CTCs from rotation 90-01 to the present. These entries (each tagged with a Mission Identification Code (Mission ID)) permit all of the data which pertains to a particular mission to be easily located. This enables the researcher to select a set of candidate missions for further study and to easily determine which and how much data is available for each task force mission of interest. This document discusses the preparation of CTC rotation and mission data for entry into the AFG as well as the data entry process itself. In addition, it covers quality control of the entered data, and describes how to correct some data entry errors or omissions.

The "key" to the AFG is that, for each set of "CTC", "Rotation", and "Force Type", for example, C(MTC), (Rotation) 94-04, Armor((ed) Task Force Number) 1, i.e., "C944A1", there is a unique "key". Once you enter the "key" elements into the AFG Rotation Data Entry window, and click on "Rotation - View", you will be able to view all the other data elements in the rotation table which are associated with the "key", as well as all missions associated with the "key".

II. DATA SOURCES

A. Combat Maneuver Training Center (CMTC)

The CMTC forwards data for rotation and mission summary in the paper copy of the CMTC Take Home Package (THP). This data is relatively easy to use, since the CMTC THP is divided into sections by task force mission, and marked with tabs. Owing in part to the geographical constraints of the training area, even when a particular time period has been reserved for a maneuver brigade, only one task force plays at a time. Occasionally there is a slight overlap in training dates, as one task force arrives before the other has finished its cycle.

The training dates for the task force in question are usually to be found on the cover letter to the THP or on the title page. To date almost all rotations have been straight "Heavy" due to the character of the forces deployed in Europe. At CMTC, in addition to U. S. forces, the training complex is used by Canadian, Dutch, and Spanish forces, at least. Sometimes the Archive receives materials relating to these non - U. S. forces. None of these data (concerning foreign troops) are processed at the Archive. Without exception, the U. S. forces rotating through the CMTC have come from the Active component.

B. Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC)

The JRTC rotational training data is sometimes contained in the paper THP as well as in the Task Force After Action Review (AAR) Slides and videocassettes. Here the data is not as easily synthesized into the required rotation and mission summary sets. At various times in the past, it has been relatively easy to identify the individual missions; however, at the present, there is little information related to any specific mission in the THP. At the JRTC, it is now possible for two or three battalion task forces to take part in exercises at the same time. The training dates for each task force and for the brigade are usually found on the title page of the respective THP. To date almost all rotations at the JRTC have been "Light" rotations, although occasionally one of the task forces has a small "Heavy" component. Some of the smaller units at the JRTC have come from the Reserve component, but the battalion task forces themselves have all been Active Army or National Guard component units.

C. National Training Center (NTC)

Until recently (Rotation 94-08/May 94), the NTC forwarded to the Archive a THP which contained detailed rotation and mission data. The mission data were relatively easy to use. The THP chapters contained either all the Task Force mission comments broken down by Battlefield Operating System (BOS), or all the comments for a BOS, broken down by task force mission. Since the change to the new THP format, some of the Task Force sections contain only rotational comments and no mission-specific remarks. Thus, it is now necessary to review not only the THP, but also the NTC-provided pre-rotation briefing slides and sometimes even the After Action Review (AAR) videocassettes to obtain most or all of the mission data. Rotations at the NTC have been designated "Heavy", "Heavy/Light", or "Light/Heavy". As many as three battalion task forces maneuver at the same time, owing to the size of the NTC complex, and the multitude of exercise areas. The training dates for a particular task force may be deduced from the THP mission entries, read from the slides, or deduced from the dates on the AAR videos. (Generally, there are 14 training days in an NTC rotation; thus, if the calendar date and number of any training day is known, it is possible to extrapolate the other dates) Task forces and units have been seen training at the NTC from the Active and National Guard components.

III. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. See attached block diagram for an overview of the database loading process. (Diagram A - Automated Finders Guide (AFG) Loading Procedures)
2. The list of Rotation and Mission Summary Codes is contained in Enclosure 1.
3. For the AFG Rotation and Mission Summary Information Data Entry Form itself (AFG Form 1 (dated 16 Sep 94), see attached Enclosure 2.
4. A filled-out rotational set of AFG Form 1 can be found at Diagram B.
5. An explanation of the derivation and meaning of Mission Identification Codes (Mission ID) is contained in Enclosure 1, Part Three.
6. A snapshot of the AFG Data Entry initial input screen (AFG Rotation Data Entry window) can be found at Diagram C.
7. A snapshot of the "AFG Mission Data Entry" window is at Diagram D
8. Computer Hardware/Software Requirements:

Hardware: IBM- Compatible PC (486 suggested) with at least 4MB RAM
(Super-VGA monitor and video card recommended)

Software: Microsoft Foxpro for Windows (version 2.5)

Custom AFG Data Entry Applications

NOTE: *In the rotations after 93-05, especially at the CMTC, a number of special missions have been conducted. These missions, generally described as Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) and/or Operations Other Than War (OOTW), because of their distinct nature, cannot be entered into the Automated Finders Guide or any of the other Archive databases without special attention being given to how they differ from conventional CTC missions. The CTC Archive personnel have sought guidance from the Center for Army Lessons Learned in archiving the data from these missions, but, as of the publication of this document, no final determination has been made. Thus, no attempt is made herein to describe the processing of data from these special missions.*

ROTATION AND MISSION SUMMARY FORM
Data Synthesis and completion of Data Entry Form

IV. COMBAT MANEUVER TRAINING CENTER (CMTC)

A. General

As mentioned above, data synthesis for CMTC is fairly straightforward. All of the needed information is normally contained in the THP. Since the THP is usually broken down into tabbed sections by task force mission, each mission's data is normally already separated out for the data technician.

B. Processing Steps

STEP 1: Fill in as much of the rotational information at the top of the data entry form as possible from an initial perusal of the THP. The number of pages of Rotation and Mission Summary Data Entry Form used will vary from rotation to rotation. A separate sheet will be used for each Maneuver Battalion Task Force. If desired, (an) additional sheet(s) can be used to enter the overall brigade missions for the brigade task force(s). This will allow data which is specific to a brigade-level mission to be linked to a Mission ID Code.

STEP 1a: Select the acronym for the CTC, and enter the CTC and rotation number in their respective blocks on the form. The CTC and rotation number are generally noted in several places in each THP: the title page, the cover, the Senior O/C Comment Sheets, and the individual tabs. The "CTC" must be selected from the list of possible entries in Field 1, Page 1, Enclosure 1 (Part One). By reviewing all of the data which have arrived from a particular time period or rotation, one can ascertain whether the rotation number has been incorrectly entered anywhere in the THP. Be careful to use the correct rotation number. In the event an inconsistent entry is found, use the one supported by the preponderance of evidence, or consult a Military Subject Matter Expert (SME), the Archivist or Database Administrator for assistance.

Example:	CTC:	CMTC
	Rotation:	93-05

STEP 1b: Enter the rotation start and end dates in their respective places on the form. These dates are generally found on the title page, on the SENIOR O/C COMMENT SHEETS, or in the body of the cover letter. As indicated on the form, the dates are entered in numerals only, in "day/month/year" order. For CMTC rotations, these dates cover the entire period from the first training day of the first task force through the last training day of the last task force to complete its missions.

Example:	Start Date:	24/03/93
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End Date:

11/04/93

STEP 1c: Select the rotation type which applies to the entire rotational period. "Rotation type" for CMTC will always be entered as "Heavy", unless specific mention is made of participation by a "Light Infantry" or "Airborne/Air Assault" unit or similar units. "Rotation type" is limited to the items in Field 8, Page 2, Enclosure 1 (Part One). If in doubt as to which rotation type to use, consult an SME.

Example: Rotation Type: Heavy

STEP 1d: Enter the unit designation on the line below "Rotation Number". (Use the format found in the entries for Field 4, Page 1, Enclosure 1 (Part One)) The "Unit designation" consists of the battalion designation of the battalion-level command element, followed by the number of the parent brigade or regiment, and finally, the Divisional affiliation. These bits of information can often be gleaned from the THP cover letter. If in doubt as to how to complete this or any of the succeeding parts of the form, see a Military SME.

Example: Unit Designation: 1-15th Inf/1/3 ID

STEP 1e: Enter the "Task force designation", which can be obtained from one of the Mission Statements in the THP, from the THP title page, from an AAR video label, or from the first page of the After Action Review (AAR) Slides, which are at the end of each mission section in the THP. (Use the format found in the entries for Field 5, Page 1, Enclosure 1 (Part One))

Example: Task Force Designation: TF 1-15 Mech

STEP 1f: For "Force Type", select from one of the choices in Field 6, pages 1 or 2 of Enclosure 1 (Part One). If in doubt as to which one to use, see an SME. The ordinal number at the end of some of the Force Types merely serves to distinguish one task force of a particular type from another of the same type taking part in the same rotation. The first armored task force to maneuver, or to take part, or merely to show up at the CTC in a rotation is arbitrarily called "Armor 1", the second, "Armor 2", etc.

Example: Force Type: Mech 1

STEP 1g: "Component" for the CMTC will always be "Active Army" unless a specific mention is made of the participation of a unit from the Reserve or National Guard component. Valid "Component" choices are found in Field 7, Page 2, Enclosure 1 (Part One).

Example: Component: Active Army

STEP 1h: The "Equipment" field should contain a list, separated by slashes (/), of all the major equipment types used by the particular unit. (See available choices in Field 9, Page 2, Enclosure 1 (Part One)) This information can be obtained by perusing the Battle Damage

Assessment (BDA) pages of the AAR Slides in the THP. If in doubt as to which equipment types to list or the order in which to list them, consult an SME. The various equipment types are listed in order of their importance to the task force/brigade being described on the form.

Example: Equipment: M2

This concludes the rotational information entries. Step 2 will explain the synthesis of mission information.

STEP 2: Fill in the information for each individual mission (for the task force or brigade named at the top of the form) on the respective mission line below. The "Mission Sequence Numbers" (1 - 9) are already filled in on the form. The missions are entered on the form in the order in which they took place at the CTC. All of the information for each mission is entered on a single line going across the page. Each individual task force- or brigade-level mission to which a section is dedicated in the THP, or which is covered by an After Action Review (paper or video) is counted as a mission in this sense, and it is entered on a separate line on the form. Each mission is entered only once from the perspective of the unit/task force named at the top of the form.

STEP 2a: The "mission date" entry refers to the calendar day during which the majority of the mission execution took place. This will usually coincide with the date of the mission as listed on the mission divider tab, but not always. If in doubt as to which date to use, consult an SME. The mission date is entered in digits, two for the day, two for the month, and two for the year, separated by slashes.

Example: Mission Date: 25/03/93

STEP 2b: The "type of exercise" is selected from the choices in Field 7, Page 3, Enclosure 1 (Part Two). Consult an SME if in doubt as to which type to use.

Example: Type of Exercise: DFF

STEP 2c: The "type of mission" is selected from the choices in Field 8, Pages 3 & 4, Enclosure 1 (Part Two). It will often coincide with the type of mission mentioned in the Task Force Mission Statement in the Task Force Operations Order, and/or the mission type given for that particular section of the CMTC THP, but not always. Consult an SME if in doubt as to which mission type to use.

Example: Type of Mission: DATK

STEP 2d: "Echelon" is specified by looking at the choices in Field 9, at the bottom of Page 4, Enclosure 1 (Part Two), and selecting the one which best reflects the mission facts as found upon close examination. The "Echelon" of the respective mission can be determined by looking

at whether the unit in question is normally in the chain of command of the controlling brigade headquarters. If it is, then the mission will normally be designated a "Brigade" mission; otherwise, the mission will usually be considered "Task Force" level. If in doubt as to which to put, consult an SME.

Example: Echelon: Bde

STEP 2e: This field, "Mission ID Code", is the most important one on the form. For, once this mission ID is built and assigned to a particular mission, all of the individual pieces of the data for this mission may be linked to this Mission ID. (See Enclosure 1, Part Three, for an explanation of how the Mission ID is built). The Mission ID Code is an eight element alphanumeric indicator which reflects the CTC, Rotation, Force Type, and calendar date of the mission. This allows the Archivist to uniquely describe any mission (task force-level and above) which takes place at one of the CTCs, and to link data elements to the set of data pertaining to the specific mission.

Example: Mission ID Code: C935M125

V. JOINT READINESS TRAINING CENTER (JRTC)

A. General

Mission data synthesis for JRTC is neither straightforward nor can it always be accomplished, given the data provided by the CTC alone. On occasion, some of the basic mission data for one or more missions is unavailable because it was not included in the data sent to the Archive. For example, the "type of mission" was not recorded for the 2nd mission of three performed at the JRTC, 1st Air Assault Task Force, Rotation 94-05. Similarly, for the 2nd Air Assault Task Force, same rotation, no "type of mission" was recorded for the first and third missions which took place. Assemble as much information as possible from the data sent to the Archive; consult an SME if this is not sufficient to allow you to complete the form. When present, mission data are most easily found in the AAR Slides, paper copies of the visuals used during the AAR. Additional data can be obtained by reviewing the AAR videocassettes, when these are provided by the JRTC. Some basic details can be gleaned from the THPs.

B. Processing Steps

STEP 1: Secure the AAR Slides, where available, for all missions which took place during the rotation. Fill in as much of the rotational information at the top of the data entry form as possible from an initial perusal of the AAR Slides. The number of pages of Rotation and Mission Summary Data Entry Form used will vary from rotation to rotation. A separate sheet

will be used for each Maneuver Battalion Task Force. If desired, (an) additional sheet(s) can be used to enter the overall brigade missions for the brigade task force(s). This will allow data which is specific to a brigade-level mission to be linked to a Mission ID Code.

STEP 1a: Select the acronym for the CTC, and enter the CTC and rotation number in their respective blocks on the form. The CTC and rotation number are generally noted in several places in each THP: the title page, the cover, and/or the Executive Summary. The "CTC" must be selected from the list of possible entries in Field 1, Page 1, Enclosure 1 (Part One). By reviewing all of the data which have arrived from a particular time period or rotation, one can ascertain whether the rotation number has been incorrectly entered anywhere in the THP. Be careful to use the correct rotation number. In the event an inconsistent entry is found, use the one supported by the preponderance of evidence, or consult a Military Subject Matter Expert (SME), the Archivist or Database Administrator for assistance.

Example:	CTC:	JRTC
	Rotation:	94-04

STEP 1b: Enter the rotation start and end dates in their respective places on the form. These dates are generally found on the cover of the THP or in the body of the cover letter. As indicated on the form, the dates are entered in numerals only, in "day/month/year" order. For JRTC rotations, these dates cover the entire period from the first training day of the first task force through the last training day of the last task force to complete its missions.

Example:	Start Date:	17/02/94
	End Date:	28/02/94

STEP 1c: Select the rotation type which applies to the entire rotational period. "Rotation type" for JRTC will always be entered as "Light", unless specific mention is made of participation by an Armored or Mechanized Infantry unit. "Rotation type" is limited to the items in Field 8, Page 2, Enclosure 1 (Part One). If in doubt as to which rotation type to use, consult an SME.

Example:	Rotation Type:	Light
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STEP 1d: Enter the unit designation on the line below "Rotation Number". (Use the format found in the entries for Field 4, Page 1, Enclosure 1 (Part One)) The "Unit designation" consists of the battalion designation of the battalion-level command element, followed by the number of the parent brigade or regiment, and finally, the Divisional affiliation. These bits of information can often be gleaned from the THP cover letter. If in doubt as to how to complete this or any of the succeeding parts of the form, see a Military SME.

Example:	Unit Designation:	1-504th PIR/1/82d Abn Div
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STEP 1e: Enter the "Task force designation", which can be obtained from one of the Mission

Statements in the AAR Slides, from the THP title page or cover, or from an AAR video label.
(Use the format found in the entries for Field 5, Page 1, Enclosure 1 (Part One))

Example: Task Force Designation: TF 1-504 ABN

STEP 1f: For "Force Type", select from one of the choices in Field 6, pages 1 or 2 of Enclosure 1 (Part One). If in doubt as to which one to use, see an SME. The ordinal number at the end of some of the Force Types merely serves to distinguish one task force of a particular type from another of the same type taking part in the same rotation. The first Air Assault task force to maneuver, or to take part at the CTC in a rotation is called "Air Assault 1", the second, "Air Assault 2", etc.

Example: Force Type: AIRASLT 1

STEP 1g: "Component" for the JRTC will always be "Active Army" unless a specific mention is made of the participation of a unit from the Reserve or National Guard component. Valid "Component" choices are found in Field 7, Page 2, Enclosure 1 (Part One).

Example: Component: Active Army

STEP 1h: The "Equipment" field should contain a list, separated by slashes (/), of all the major equipment types used by the particular unit. (See available choices in Field 9, Page 2, Enclosure 1 (Part One)) This information can be obtained by perusing the Battle Damage Assessment (BDA) pages of the AAR Slides. If in doubt as to which equipment types to list or the order in which to list them, consult an SME. The various equipment types are listed in order of their importance to the task force/brigade being described on the form.

Example: Equipment: M47/M224

This concludes the rotational information entries. Step 2 will explain the synthesis of mission information.

STEP 2: Fill in the information for each individual mission (for the task force or brigade named at the top of the form) on the respective mission line below. The "Mission Sequence Numbers" (1 - 9) are already filled in on the form. The missions are entered on the form in the order in which they took place at the CTC. All of the information for each mission is entered on a single line going across the page. Each individual task force- or brigade-level mission which is covered by an After Action Review (paper or video) is counted as a mission in this sense, and it is entered on a separate line of the form. Each mission is entered only once from the perspective of the unit/task force named at the top of the form.

STEP 2a: The "mission date" entry refers to the calendar day during which the majority of the mission execution took place. This will usually coincide with the date of the mission as listed on the mission divider tab, but not always. If in doubt as to which date to use, consult an

SME. The mission date is entered in digits, two for the day, two for the month, and two for the year, separated by slashes.

Example: Mission Date: 17/02/94

STEP 2b: The "type of exercise" is selected from the choices in Field 7, Page 3, Enclosure 1 (Part Two). Consult an SME if in doubt as to which type to use.

Example: Type of Exercise: FOF

STEP 2c: The "type of mission" is selected from the choices in Field 8, Pages 3 & 4, Enclosure 1 (Part Two). It will often coincide with the type of mission mentioned in the Task Force Mission Statement in the Task Force Operations Order, but not always. Consult an SME if in doubt as to which mission type to use.

Example: Type of Mission: ATK

STEP 2d: "Echelon" is specified by looking at the choices in Field 9, at the bottom of Page 4, Enclosure 1 (Part Two), and selecting the one which best reflects the mission facts as found after close examination. The "Echelon" of the respective mission can be determined by looking at whether the unit in question is normally in the chain of command of the controlling brigade headquarters. If it is, then the mission will normally be a "Brigade" mission; otherwise, the mission will usually be considered "Task Force" level. If in doubt as to which to put, consult an SME.

Example: Echelon: Bde

STEP 2e: This field, "Mission ID Code", is the most important one on the form. For, once this mission ID is built and assigned to a particular mission, all of the individual pieces of the data for this mission may be linked to this Mission ID. (See Enclosure 1, Part Three, for an explanation of how the Mission ID is built). The Mission ID Code is an eight element alphanumeric indicator which reflects the CTC, Rotation, Force Type, and calendar date of the mission. This allows the Archivist to uniquely describe any mission (task force-level and above) which takes place at one of the CTCs, and to link data elements to the set of data pertaining to the specific mission. (In the unlikely event that two missions for the same task force have the same mission date, see Part 3, Step 2e below).

Example: Mission ID Code: J944T117

VI. NATIONAL TRAINING CENTER (NTC)

A. General

Rotation and mission analysis for the NTC will depend on the particular task force for which the information is needed. Some of the task forces provide sufficient data in the Take Home Package. For others, a detailed study of the pre-rotation briefing slides will be necessary.

B. Processing Steps

STEP 1: Fill in as much of the rotational information at the top of the data entry form as possible from an initial perusal of the THP. The number of pages of Rotation and Mission Summary Data Entry Form used will vary from rotation to rotation. A separate sheet will be used for each Maneuver Battalion Task Force. If desired, (an) additional sheet(s) can be used to enter the overall brigade missions for the brigade task force(s). This will allow data which is specific to a brigade-level mission to be linked to its Mission ID Code.

STEP 1a: Select the acronym for the CTC, and enter the CTC and rotation number in their respective blocks on the form. The CTC and rotation number are generally noted in several places in each THP: the title page, the cover, and the Executive Summary section. The "CTC" must be selected from the list of possible entries in Field 1, Page 1, Enclosure 1 (Part One). By reviewing all of the data which have arrived from a particular time period or rotation, one can ascertain whether the rotation number has been incorrectly entered anywhere in the THP. Be careful to use the correct rotation number. In the event an inconsistent entry is found, use the one supported by the preponderance of evidence, or consult a Military Subject Matter Expert (SME), the Archivist or Database Administrator for assistance.

Example:	CTC:	NTC
	Rotation:	94-09

STEP 1b: Enter the rotation start and end dates in their respective places on the form. These dates are generally found in the pre-rotational briefing slides. As indicated on the form, the dates are entered in numerals only, in "day/month/year" order. For NTC rotations, these dates cover the period from the first training day through the last training day of the last task force to complete its missions.

Example:	Start Date:	05/06/94
	End Date:	18/06/94

STEP 1c: Select the rotation type which applies to the entire rotational period. "Rotation type" for NTC may be entered as "Heavy", "Heavy/Light", or "Light/Heavy". "Rotation type"

is limited to the items in Field 8, Page 2, Enclosure 1 (Part One). If in doubt as to which rotation type to use, consult an SME.

Example: Rotation Type: Light/Heavy

STEP 1d: Enter the unit designation on the line below "Rotation Number". (Use the format found in the entries for Field 4, Page 1, Enclosure 1 (Part One)) The "Unit designation" consists of the battalion designation of the battalion-level command element, followed by the number of the parent brigade or regiment, and finally, the Divisional affiliation. These bits of information can often be gleaned from the pre-rotational briefing slides. If in doubt as to how to complete this or any of the succeeding parts of the form, see a Military SME.

Example: Unit Designation: 2-187th INF/3/101 AA DIV

STEP 1e: Enter the "Task force designation", which can be obtained from one of the Mission Statements in the THP, from the THP title page, or from an AAR video label. (Use the format found in the entries for Field 5, Page 1, Enclosure 1 (Part One))

Example: Task Force Designation: TF 2-187 AA

STEP 1f: For "Force Type", select from one of the choices in Field 6, pages 1 or 2 of Enclosure 1 (Part One). If in doubt as to which one to use, see an SME. The ordinal number at the end of some of the Force Types merely serves to distinguish one task force of a particular type from another of the same type taking part in the same rotation. The first Armor task force to maneuver, or to take part, or merely to show up at the CTC in a rotation is called "Armor 1", the second, "Armor 2", etc.

Example: Force Type: AIRASLT 1

STEP 1g: "Component" for the NTC will always be "Active Army" unless a specific mention is made of the participation of a unit from the Reserve or National Guard component. Valid "Component" choices are found in Field 7, Page 2, Enclosure 1 (Part One).

Example: Component: Active Army

STEP 1h: The "Equipment" field should contain a list, separated by slashes (/), of all the major equipment types used by the particular unit. (See available choices in Field 9, Page 2, Enclosure 1 (Part One)) This information can be obtained by perusing the Battle Damage Assessment (BDA) pages of the THP, when available. If in doubt as to which equipment types to list or the order in which to list them, consult an SME. The various equipment types are listed in order of their importance to the task force/brigade being described on the form.

Example: Equipment: M47/M224

This concludes the rotational information. Step 2 will explain the synthesis of mission information.

STEP 2: Fill in the information for each individual mission (for the task force or brigade named at the top of the form) on the respective mission line below. The "Mission Sequence Numbers" (1 - 9) are already filled in on the form. The missions are entered on the form in the order in which they took place at the CTC. All of the information for each mission is entered on a single line going across the page. Each individual task force- or brigade-level mission to which a section is dedicated in the THP, or which is covered by an After Action Review (paper or video) is counted as a mission in this sense, and it is entered on a separate line of the form. Each mission is entered only once from the perspective of the unit/task force named at the top of the form.

STEP 2a: The "mission date" entry refers to the calendar day during which the majority of the mission execution took place. This will usually coincide with the date of the mission as listed on the mission divider tab, but not always. If in doubt as to which date to use, consult an SME. The mission date is entered in digits, two for the day, two for the month, and two for the year, separated by slashes.

Example: Mission Date: 05/06/94

STEP 2b: The "type of exercise" is selected from the choices in Field 7, Page 3, Enclosure 1 (Part Two). Consult an SME if in doubt as to which type to use.

Example: Type of Exercise: DFF

STEP 2c: The "type of mission" is selected from the choices in Field 8, Pages 3 & 4, Enclosure 1 (Part Two). It will often coincide with the type of mission mentioned in the Task Force Mission Statement in the Task Force Operations Order, and/or the mission type given for that particular section of the NTC THP, but not always. Consult an SME if in doubt as to which mission type to use.

Example: Type of Mission: HATK

STEP 2d: "Echelon" is specified by looking at the choices in Field 9, at the bottom of Page 4, Enclosure 1 (Part Two), and selecting the one which best reflects the mission facts as found upon close examination. The "Echelon" of the respective mission can be determined by looking at whether the unit in question is normally in the chain of command of the controlling brigade headquarters. If it is, then the mission will normally be a "Brigade" mission; otherwise, the mission will usually be considered "Task Force" level. If in doubt as to which to put, consult an SME.

Example: Echelon: Bde

STEP 2e: This field, "Mission ID Code", is the most important one on the form. For, once this mission ID is built and assigned to a particular mission, all of the individual pieces of the data for this mission may be linked to it. (See Enclosure 1, Part Three, for an explanation of how the Mission ID is built). The Mission ID Code is an eight element alphanumeric indicator which reflects the CTC, Rotation, Force Type, and calendar date of the mission. (See Example Nr. 1 below) This allows the Archivist to uniquely describe any mission (task force-level and above) which takes place at any one of the CTCs, and to link specific data elements to the set of data pertaining to the specific mission described by the Mission ID Code. For live fire missions at the NTC, in particular, it is possible to have two missions from the same task force on the same day. In this case, the sixth element of the code changes, e.g., from "1" to "A", or from "2" to "B", to indicate the second mission (chronologically) only. This allows the system to distinguish between these two missions. (See Example Nr. 2 below)

Example Nr. 1: **Mission ID Code:** N949T105

Example Nr. 2: **Mission ID Code (first mission):** N949T105
 Mission ID Code (second mission): N949TA05

VII. DATA ENTRY PROCEDURES

A. General

Following the completion of the AFG Rotation and Mission Summary Information Data Entry Form(s) for a "rotation", e.g., CMTC, 94-04 (all force types), the data for each rotation's force types are ready to be entered into the Automated Finders Guide Database. This part of the documentation will describe the data entry process from the time the AFG Form(s) 1 has (have) been completed through the process of completing the entry of the rotational information and all the mission information which pertains to each rotation. For this procedure, you will need the completed AFG Form(s) 1.

B. Processing Steps (Rotation Data Entry)

STEP 1: Start the Automated Finders Guide Data Entry Application by double-clicking on the "AFG Entry" icon in the "CTC Archive Access" Program Group. (See Diagram D) If necessary, center the "AFG Rotational Data Entry" window in the field of view by touching the bar at the top of the window with the mouse cursor, holding the left button down, and dragging the window to the center of the screen (towards the top half), releasing the left mouse button when the window is where you want it.

STEP 2: Select a CTC by clicking on the list box arrow (down arrow) at the right edge of the CTC Selection Box and releasing the left mouse button. A list box will appear. Select the appropriate CTC by highlighting it, and then clicking anywhere outside the list box.

STEP 3: Enter the rotation number by typing it into the "Rotation #" box as a four-digit number (without the dash). (As soon as you fill the box, the cursor will move to the next data entry field).

STEP 4: Enter the rotation "Start Date" and "End Date" by typing them into their respective boxes (without the slashes), each as a six-digit number.

STEP 5: Enter the "Unit Designation" in the box provided, exactly as written on the form. (If you fill the box, the cursor will move to the next box. If not, use the "Tab" or "Enter" keys to execute the entry and move the cursor to the next box).

STEP 6: Enter the "Task Force Designation" in the box provided, exactly as written on the form. (If you fill the box, the cursor will move to the next box. If not, use the "Tab" or "Enter" keys to execute the entry and move the cursor to the next box).

STEP 7: Select a "Force Type" from the respective list box. "Enter" or "Tab" will execute this

entry and move your cursor to the next field.

STEP 8: Select a "Component" from the Component list box. "Enter" or "Tab" will execute this entry and move your cursor to the next field.

STEP 9: Select a "Rotation Type" from the list box to the right of the Component list box. "Enter" or "Tab" will execute this entry and move your cursor to the next field.

STEP 10: Select "Equipment" entries from the Equipment list box. If more than one equipment type is noted, special attention must be paid to the data entry process. Pay attention to the order in which the Equipment types appear on the form, and select the different values in the same order. To select multiple equipment types, after highlighting the first one, hold down the "Shift" key and select the others in the order in which you want them to appear. When you are finished with your equipment type selections, click somewhere outside the list box to activate the choices. At this point, the rotation has been entered into the Database. To append missions to this rotation, proceed to section "B" below.

NOTE: *If you accidentally select a "wrong" equipment type, you have three options. You can finish entering the rest of the rotation, "append" the rotation to the table "as is", and then use the "modify" feature to correct the entry. Or, you can cancel out of the rotation entry screen altogether, come back in, via the "append" selection (upper left corner of "rotation data entry" screen, and re-enter all of the rotation data. A third option is to enter the equipment type as the **first** entry when appending a rotation. This allows you to back out of the process early if the equipment type selection process goes awry.*

C. Processing Steps (Mission Data Entry)

STEP 1: While the rotational information is still displayed on the screen (in the "AFG Rotation Data Entry" window), go to the "Rotation" pull down menu (at the upper left corner of the window) and select "append". This will do two things:

a. If the key does not already exist in the "Rotation" table, the rotational data will be appended to the "Rotation" table, and an AFG Mission Data Entry window will open. This will allow you to begin appending missions to the rotation entry displayed in the window above.

b. If the key matches one which appears in the "Rotation" table, a system feedback message, e.g., "Duplicate key. Record not appended" should appear. The data which is in each of the "non-key" fields will be replaced by whatever is associated (if anything) with the original key for that field. In addition, the AFG Mission Data Entry window will open. At this point, before you enter any missions, you should "cancel" out of the AFG Mission Data Entry window, and use "Rotation - View" from the pull down menu to review the rotation information, and any mission data which is associated with the rotation key which is already in the system. Look to

see if the rotation data already entered is correct. If it is all correct, you can go back to "Rotation - Append" to append missions, if necessary. If any of it is incorrect or incomplete, you should use "Rotation - Modify" to update the information in the AFG Rotation Data Entry window as well as the AFG Mission Data Entry window.

NOTE: *It is appropriate at this time to mention that the AFG Mission Data Entry window will contain some information which flows from the AFG Rotation Data Entry window. The "key" information, i.e., CTC, Rotation, and (Task) Force Type, will be filled in on the AFG Mission Data Entry window by the system. This will, in turn, cause the first six elements of the "Mission Id" field to be filled in in the window to the right of the "key" elements.*

STEP 2: Enter the preprinted "Mission Sequence Number" from the first column of the AFG Rotation and Mission Summary Information Data Entry Form in the "Sequence" field on the data entry screen. "Enter" or "Tab" will execute this entry and move your cursor to the next field.

STEP 3: Type the "Mission Date" from the next column into the space ("Date" field) on the data entry screen, just as you did the Rotation Start and End Dates above. "Enter" or "Tab" will execute this entry and move your cursor to the next field.

NOTE: *As soon as you finish entering the "Mission Date", you will notice that the "Mission ID Code" has been completed on the screen. (For two or more missions with the same "Mission Date", see Step 8 below)*

STEP 4: Select the Type of Exercise from the pull-down list ("Exercise" field) to correspond with the entry on the data entry form. "Enter" or "Tab" will execute this entry and move your cursor to the next field.

STEP 5: Select the Type of Mission from the next pull-down list ("Mission Type" field). For multiple mission types (a maximum of two can be selected), select the first one which appears in the block on the data entry form; then, select the second mission type by holding down the "Shift" key while selecting with the left mouse button pressed down. Once you've completed your selections, click the left mouse button outside the selection box to activate your choices.

NOTE: *If you don't get the mission types you tried to enter on the first try, you have two choices. You can finish entering the rest of the mission, "add" the mission to the table "as is", and then use the "modify" feature to correct the entry. Or, you can cancel out of the mission entry screen altogether, come back in, via the "append" selection (upper left corner of "rotation data entry" screen, and re-enter all of the mission data. One other option is to enter the mission type as the first entry when appending a mission. This allows you to back out of the "mission-append" function early if the "mission type" entry process goes awry.*

STEP 6: Select the Echelon from the list box labelled as such. "Enter" or "Tab" will execute this entry and move your cursor to the next field.

STEP 7: Review the "Mission Id" in the box at the upper right hand corner of the mission data entry screen. If the data have been entered correctly and the "Mission ID Code" has been assembled correctly on the AFG Rotation and Mission Summary Information Data Entry Form, the two should match exactly, unless there are two or more missions which have the same "Mission Date". (See Step 8 below) If there is a mismatch, review the data entered in the rotation and mission data entry screens, the data on the AFG Rotation and Mission Summary Information Data Entry Form, and the Mission ID Code on the form. If you still cannot uncover the reason for the mismatch, see step 8 below, consult the Archivist, the Database Administrator, or an SME.

STEP 8: As mentioned above in step 7, there will be a mismatch if two or more missions have the same "Mission Date". In this case, once you try to append the mission by clicking on the "Add" button below, you will get a system message saying "Duplicate Mission Id. Override Mission ID xxxxxxxx", where "xxxxxxx" is the calculated mission id. At this time you will also notice that the cursor has jumped to the "Mission Id" box. Using the information on the form, or other info from Enclosure 1, type in the character(s) needed to obtain the correct (unique) Mission ID. When you are satisfied that the proper Mission Id has been entered, use the "Tab" key (or the mouse cursor) to move back to the bottom of the data entry screen. Then, when you now click on the "Add" button, the mission will be appended. Once you have obtained a match between the form and the screen information, click on the "Add" button at the bottom of the AFG Mission Data Entry window. This will append the mission to the corresponding table.

STEP 9: Complete Steps 2 through 8 for each of the remaining missions, adding each of them to the table.

D. Processing Steps (Rotation - View)

STEP 1: Start the Automated Finders Guide Data Entry Application by double-clicking on the "AFG Entry" icon in the "CTC Archive Access" Program Group. (See Diagram D) If necessary, center the "AFG Rotational Data Entry" window in the field of view by touching the bar at the top of the window with the mouse cursor, holding the left button down, and dragging the window to the center of the screen (towards the top half), releasing the left mouse button when the window is where you want it.

STEP 2: Select a CTC by clicking on the list box arrow (down arrow) at the right edge of the CTC Selection Box and releasing the left mouse button. A list box will appear. Select the appropriate CTC by highlighting it, and then clicking anywhere outside the list box. In addition, "Enter" or "Tab" will execute this entry and move the cursor to the next box.

STEP 3: Enter the rotation number by typing it into the "Rotation #" box as a four-digit number (without the dash). (As soon as you fill the box, the cursor will move to the next data entry field).

STEP 4: Select the "force type". At this point you can use the "Rotation" pull-down menu to select the "view" option. This will allow you to view the contents of all the non-key fields for the rotation, as well as all the missions which have been appended to the rotation and force type in question. When you are finished "viewing" the missions, click on "Done" at the bottom of the mission screen. You are now ready to perform another function for the rotation selected, or to pick another rotation, or click on "Exit" to leave the application altogether.

NOTE: *In "rotation - view" mode you can only view the contents. All fields will be read-only.*

E. Processing Steps (Rotation - Modify)

STEP 1: Start the Automated Finders Guide Data Entry Application by double-clicking on the "AFG Entry" icon in the "CTC Archive Access" Program Group. (See Diagram D) If necessary, center the "AFG Rotational Data Entry" window in the field of view by touching the bar at the top of the window with the mouse cursor, holding the left button down, and dragging the window to the center of the screen (towards the top half), releasing the left mouse button when the window is where you want it.

STEP 2: Select a CTC by clicking on the list box arrow (down arrow) at the right edge of the CTC Selection Box and releasing the left mouse button. A list box will appear. Select the appropriate CTC by highlighting it, and then clicking anywhere outside the list box. In addition, "Enter" or "Tab" will execute this entry and move the cursor to the next box.

STEP 3: Enter the rotation number by typing it into the "Rotation #" box as a four-digit number (without the dash). (As soon as you fill the box, the cursor will move to the next data entry field).

STEP 4: Select the "force type". At this point you can use the "Rotation" pull-down menu to select the "modify" option. This will allow you to view and modify, if necessary, the contents of all non-key fields in the rotation screen, and to view and modify any and all non-key fields in the mission screens for all attached missions. If you modify any information in the rotation screen, click on "rotation - modify" to execute the changes. If you modify any information in the mission screen(s), use the "replace" button to effect the change(s). When making changes to selected fields in the "mission" or "rotation" screen(s) it is best to enter all fields and re-select all entries. This will ensure that all information which is to remain does not change due to some previously selected choices. After using the "rotation - modify" or "mission - modify" options, use the respective "view" option to check to be sure that the changes took. When you are finished making changes to all missions, click on the "done" button to return to the rotation

screen.

F. Processing Steps (Rotation - Append)

STEP 1: Start the Automated Finders Guide Data Entry Application by double-clicking on the "AFG Entry" icon in the "CTC Archive Access" Program Group. (See Diagram D) If necessary, center the "AFG Rotational Data Entry" window in the field of view by touching the bar at the top of the window with the mouse cursor, holding the left button down, and dragging the window to the center of the screen (towards the top half), releasing the left mouse button when the window is where you want it.

STEP 2: Select a CTC by clicking on the list box arrow (down arrow) at the right edge of the CTC Selection Box and releasing the left mouse button. A list box will appear. Select the appropriate CTC by highlighting it, and then clicking anywhere outside the list box. In addition, "Enter" or "Tab" will execute this entry and move the cursor to the next box.

STEP 3: Enter the rotation number by typing it into the "Rotation #" box as a four-digit number (without the dash). (As soon as you fill the box, the cursor will move to the next data entry field).

STEP 4: Select the "force type". At this point you can use the "Rotation" pull-down menu to select the "append" option. (The "append" option is fully described in Section IV. A. above)

G. Processing Steps (Rotation - Delete)

STEP 1: Start the Automated Finders Guide Data Entry Application by double-clicking on the "AFG Entry" icon in the "CTC Archive Access" Program Group. (See Diagram D) If necessary, center the "AFG Rotational Data Entry" window in the field of view by touching the bar at the top of the window with the mouse cursor, holding the left button down, and dragging the window to the center of the screen (towards the top half), releasing the left mouse button when the window is where you want it.

STEP 2: Select a CTC by clicking on the list box arrow (down arrow) at the right edge of the CTC Selection Box and releasing the left mouse button. A list box will appear. Select the appropriate CTC by highlighting it, and then clicking anywhere outside the list box. In addition, "Enter" or "Tab" will execute this entry and move the cursor to the next box.

STEP 3: Enter the rotation number by typing it into the "Rotation #" box as a four-digit number (without the dash). (As soon as you fill the box, the cursor will move to the next data entry field).

STEP 4: Select the "force type". At this point you can use the "Rotation" pull-down menu to

select the "delete" option. This will cause the "non-key" fields to be filled in. In addition, the "AFG Delete Mission Window" will open. In order to delete a rotation entry, first you must delete all missions attached to it. In order to do this, you must delete the first mission (showing), then call up each new mission in turn, with the "Next" button, "delete" them, and, when you have deleted all missions, and you click on "Done", the rotation record will be deleted, and the system will tell you that.

H. Processing Steps (Mission - Append)

The "mission - append" function is described under Section VII. F. above.

I. Processing Steps (Mission - View)

The "mission - view" function is described under Section VII. D. above.

J. Processing Steps (Mission - Modify)

The "mission - modify" function is described under Section VII. E. above.

K. Processing Steps (Mission - Delete)

The "mission - delete" function is described under Section IV. G. above.

XIII. QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES

A. General

This section will discuss two types of quality control (Q/C): data synthesis Q/C and data entry Q/C. Data synthesis Q/C involves checking all of the information entered on the pages of **AFG Form 1** (prior to the data entry process) to ensure that it is an accurate reflection of the data which are present at the Archive. Data entry Q/C is the procedure (usually undertaken after the data entry is complete) which ensures that the information contained on the data entry forms is entered accurately into the AFG Database. The Automated Finders Guide data synthesis and data entry procedures were designed to eliminate some common errors. Some of the measures undertaken to accomplish this include the design of "lists of valid choices", "list boxes", etc.

B. Data Synthesis Quality Control

As mentioned above, data synthesis quality control involves checking the information entered on the various pages of the data entry form. This process is undertaken to ensure that all information in the data entry fields on the **AFG Form 1** is accurate and complete. This is done by making sure that the filled out data entry form meets the following standards:

1. All *critical* fields are filled in.
2. As many total fields as possible are filled out.
3. In each filled-out field, there is correct information.
4. In each filled-out field, if there is a list of valid choices provided, the selection entered on the form is one of the valid choices.

Critical Fields for the rotational header of the **AFG Form 1** are: CTC, Rotation Number, and Force Type. Mission Date is the only critical mission-level field on the form. A mission date should be provided for each mission entered, at the least.

An effort should be made to fill out as many as possible of the data fields on the form. This will greatly assist the researcher in determining which rotations/missions are of interest to him/her.

To determine the correctness of the information entered in the various fields of the data entry form, consult an SME.

C. Data Entry Quality Control

Data entry Q/C is the procedure (usually undertaken after the data entry is complete) which ensures that the information contained on the data entry forms is entered accurately into the AFG Database. This process involves the use of the "Rotation - View" option in the AFG Rotation and Mission Data Entry Application. Once the critical rotational data (CTC/Rotation/Force Type) has been entered on the AFG Rotation Data Entry screen, clicking on the pull down menu entitled "Rotation" and selecting "View" from the options present will present the entered data for quality control.

These are the quality control standards for this procedure:

1. For rotational data: all rotations entered.
2. For mission data: all missions entered.

3. For fields with list boxes: correct choice selected.
4. For fields without list boxes: correct information entered.

Enclosure 1 - Automated Finders Guide

Part One

Database Structure for Mission Summary Information

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>FIELD NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>WIDTH</u>
1	CTC BCTP - Battle Command Training Command CMTTC - Combat Maneuver Training Center JRTC - Joint Readiness Training Center NTC - National Training Center	Character	4
2	Rotation Number 8901 - 89-01 9112 - 91-12	Numeric	4
3	Training Dates Start 10/09/94 - DD/MM/YY End 23/09/94 - DD/MM/YY	Date	8 8
4	Unit Designation 10th Mtn Div (L) 1st Bde, 24th Inf Div (M) 3d Bde, 82d Abn Div 48th Bde-Georgia NG 218th Inf Bde (Mech)(Sep) 9th Inf Regt (L) 160th Special Forces Gp 1-64th Arm/2/24 ID 1-5th Cav (Mech)/2/1 CD 3-7th Inf (Mech)/1/1 ID 1-505 Inf (Abn)/3/82 AB 1-502 Inf (AA)/2/101 AA	Character	25
5	Task Force Designation TF 1-505 AA (Air Assault) TF 1-107 ABN (Airborne) TF 1-64 ARM (Armor) TF 1-12 CAV (Armor) TF 1-3 CAV (Cavalry)	Character	13

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>FIELD NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>WIDTH</u>
	Task Force Designation (Cont.)		
	TF 1-87 LIGHT (Light)		
	TF 1-5 CAV (Mechanized)		
	TF 1-171 MECH (Mechanized)		
	TF 1-118 MZ (Motorized)		
6	Force Type	Character	9
	CORPS - Corps		
	DIV 1, DIV 2, DIV 3 - Division		
	BDE 1, BDE 2 - Brigade		
	REGT 1, REGT 2 - Regiment		
	<u>Task Force Elements</u>		
	AIRASLT1, AIRASLT2, AIRASLT3		
	- AirAssault (Infantry)		
	AIRASLT1, AIRASLT2, AIRASLT3		
	- Airborne (Infantry)		
	AIRASLT1, AIRASLT2, AIRASLT3		
	- Airmobile (Infantry)		
	AIRCAV 1, AIRCAV 2 - Air Cavalry (Aviation)		
	ARM 1, ARM 2, ARM 3 - Armor		
	CAV 1, CAV 2, CAV 3 - Cavalry		
	(Regt/Div Cav)		
	INF 1, INF 2 - Infantry (Straight Leg Inf)		
	LIGHT 1, LIGHT 2, LIGHT 3 - Light Infantry		
	MECH 1, MECH 2 - Mechanized Infantry		
	MOTOR 1, MOTOR 2 - Motorized Infantry		
	RANGER 1, RANGER 2 - Ranger		
	<u>Combat Support/Combat Service Support Elements</u>		
	AVN 1, AVN 2 - Aviation		
	FSB 1, FSB 2 - Forward Support Battalion		
	FS 1, FS 2, FS 3 - Fire Support (Artillery)		
	O&I 1, O&I 2 - Operation and Intelligence		
	<u>Special Operations Elements</u>		
	SOF ALL - Special Operations Forces (SOF)		
	SOF AVN - SOF Aviation		
	SOF CA - SOF Civil Affairs		
	SOF SF - SOF Special Forces		
	PSYOPS - SOF Psychological Operations		

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>FIELD NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>WIDTH</u>
7	Component Active Army National Guard Army Reserve	Character	14
8	Type of Rotation Heavy Heavy/Light Light/Heavy Light	Character	11
9	Equipment (<u>JRTC and NTC only</u>) M1 - Tank, Abrams M1A1 - Tank, Abrams M1A2 - Tank, Abrams M106 - Mortars Platoon M113 - APC M2 - Bradley, IFV M2A2 - Bradley, IFV M3 - Bradley, CFV M3A2 - Bradley, CFV M60A3 - Tank M901 - ITV HMMWV	Character	30

Example: M1A2/M2A2/M3A2/M901/M106/HMMWV

Enclosure 1 - Automated Finders Guide Part Two

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>FIELD NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>WIDTH</u>
1	CTC		
2	Rotation Number		
3	Force Type		
4	Mission Identification Code		

Note: Fields 1, 2, and 3 are automatically filled-in when the Rotation Summary Information is complete. Field 4 is partially filled-in from Rotation Summary Information and is completed when the Mission Date field is filled-in. Listed below is a description of the Mission Identification Code.

5	Mission Sequence Number 1 - First Mission the TF performed 10 - Tenth Mission the TF performed	Numeric	2
6	Mission Date 14/09/94 - DD/MM/YY	Date	8
7	Type of Exercise FOF - Force on Force DFF - Day Force on Force NFF - Night Force on Force LF - Live Fire DLF - Day Live Fire NLF - Night Live Fire NA - Not Applicable	Character	3
8	Type of Mission ADC - Advance Cover ADG - Advance Guard AIRA - Air Assault AIRD - Air Drop AIRI - Airborne Insertion AMM - Airmobile Maneuver ASLT - Assault ATK - Attack BRCH - Breaching CAK - Counterattack CAFF - Civil Affairs CAR - Combined Arms Reserve	Character	9

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>FIELD NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>WIDTH</u>
	CF - Counter Fire		
	CR - Counter Recon		
	DEFC - Defend Cover		
	DEF - Defend, Defense		
	DIS - Defend in Sector		
	DLY - Delay		
	DATK - Deliberate Attack		
	Type Mission (Cont.)		
	DDEF - Deliberate Defend		
	DPA - Deep Attack		
	ESTL - Establish Lodgement		
	FGRD - Flank Guard		
	FPOL - Forward Passage of Lines		
	GRD - Guard		
	HDEF - Hasty Defend		
	HATK - Hasty Attack		
	JAAT - Joint Army Aviation Team		
	LIC - Low Intensity Conflict		
	LUP - Link-up		
	MET - Meeting Engagement		
	MOUT - Military Operations on Urbanized Terrain (MOUT)		
	MVUT - Move Out		
	MTC - Movement to Contact		
	MNUV - Maneuver		
	OFF - Offense		
	OFFC - Offense Cover		
	OOTW - Operations Other Than War		
	OWM - Onward Movement		
	PKO - Peacekeeping Operations/Missions		
	PSY - PSYOPS		
	RAID - Raid		
	REC - Reconnaissance		
	RDM - Road March		
	RIP - Relief in Place		
	ROM - Refuel on the Move (March)		
	RPOL - Rearward Passage of Lines		
	SCR - Screen		
	SRH - Search		
	SEC - Security		
	TRM - Tactical Road March		

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>FIELD NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>WIDTH</u>
	UNC - Unconventional		
	XXX - Not Applicable		
	ZRE - Zone Recon		

Examples: MTC/LUP, DATK, or SCR/GRD

9	Echelon	Character	3
	Bde - Brigade		
	Cor - Corps		
	Div - Division		
	Rgt - Regiment		
	TF - Task Force		

Enclosure 1 - Automated Finders Guide

Part Three

Mission Identification Codes

Mission Identification Codes. The key source for identifying any information in the CTC Archive is the Mission Identification Code (Mission ID). The Mission ID is an eight character code, e.g. C902_M19, J916T110, and N92BAA02, constructed as follows:

Position 1: Combat Training Centers:

BCTP - B
CMTC - C
JRTC - J
NTC - N

Positions 2 & 3: Rotation Fiscal Year Number:

FY90 - 90
FY92 - 92
FY93 - 93

Position 4: Rotation Sequence Number (hexadecimal):

01 - 1
08 - 8
10 - A
11 - B
12 - C

Positions 5 & 6: Command Level and Mission Identification:

Corps - Q1/QA, normal.

Division (DIV) - D1/DA, D2/DB, normal.

Regiment/Brigade - B1/BA, B2/BB, B3/BC, normal.
(REGT/BDE)

Air Assault (AIRASLT) - T_, _T, T1/TA, T2/TB, T3/TC, normal.
(Airborne) I_, _L, N_ are exceptions.
(Airmobile) (The exceptions are J929I_, J932I_,
 J933I_, N893_L, N898_L, N927_L,

N92A_L, N92B_L, N93B_L, J929N_, J933N_)

Air Cavalry (AIRCAV) - V1/VA, V2/VB, V3/VC, normal.

Armor (ARM) - A_, _A, A1/AA, A2/AB, A3/AC, normal
R, C, C1, C2 are exceptions.
(The exceptions are N89D_R, N935_R
N89BC_, N901C_, C911C1, C911C2)

Aviation (AVN) - W1/WA, W2/WB, W3/WC, normal.

Cavalry - C_, _V, C1/CA, C2/CB, C3/CC, normal.
(For exceptions see **Armor/Mech**)

Forward Support - F1/FA, F2/FB, F3/FC, normal.
Battalion (FSB)
(Logistics)

Fire Support (FS) - G1/GA, G2/GB, G3/GC normal.

Infantry (INF) - H1/HA, H2/HB, H3/HC, normal.
(At the present time there are no
Infantry (leg units) missions identified)

Light Infantry (LIGHT) - L_, _L, L1/LA, L2/LB, L3/LC, normal.
G, I, N_ are exceptions.
(The exceptions are N901_G, J907I_,
J928I_, J928N_)

Mechanized (MECH) - M_, _M, M1/MA, M2/MB, M3/MC, normal.
C, C1, C2, E, _V are exceptions.
(The exceptions are N93A_C, C905C1,
C905C2, C928C1, N906E_, N89B_V)

Motorized Infantry - I1/IA, I2/IB, I3/IC, normal.
(MOTOR) A_, I_, _I, _N are exceptions.
(The exceptions are N922A_, N905I_,
N897_I, N922_I, N905_N, N922_N)

Operations & - O1/OA, O2/OB, normal.
Intelligence (O&I)
Section/Battalion
(NTC only)

Ranger - R1/RA, R2/RB, R3/RC, normal.

T_ is an exception.

(The exceptions are J895T_, J926T_)

Special Ops Forces - YZ
(SOF ALL)

Special Ops Forces
Aviation (SOF AVN) - YY

Special Ops Forces
Civil Affairs (SOF CA) - YF

Special Ops Forces
Special Forces (SOF SF) - YS

Special Ops Forces
Psychological Ops - YP
(PSYOPS)

Position 7 & 8: Day of Month on which the majority of the mission execution took place:

01 - 1st day in month

10 - 10th day in month

31 - 31st day in month

Example 1: C941M119

_____ 19 - 19th calendar day
_____ M1 - Mechanized TF
_____ 941 - Rotation 94-01
_____ C - CMTC (Combat Maneuver Training Center)

Example 2: C941MA19

_____ 19 - 19th calendar day
_____ MA - Mechanized TF conducted a second mission on the same
calendar day
_____ 941 - Rotation 94-01
_____ C - CMTC

Example 3: J941T205

05 - 5th calendar day
T2 - Second Air Assault TF
941 - Rotation 94-01
J - JRTC (Joint Readiness Training Center)

Example 4: J941TB05

05 - 5th calendar day
TB - Second Air Assault TF conducted
a second mission on the same
calendar day
941 - Rotation 94-01
J - JRTC

Example 5: N941A131

31 - 31st calendar day
A1 - Armor TF
941 - Rotation 94-01
N - NTC (National Training Center)

Example 6: N941A231

31 - 31st calendar day
A2 - Second Armor TF
941 - Rotation 94-01
N - NTC

**Enclosure 2 - AFG Rotation & Mission Summary
Information
Data Entry Form (Blank)**

AFG Rotation & Mission Summary Information Data Entry Form

Page ____ of ____

(All entries to be made in pencil)

CTC: _____ Rotation Number: _____ - _____ Start Date: _____ / _____ / _____ (dd/mm/yy)

End Date: _____ / _____ / _____

Unit Designation⁽²⁵⁾: _____

Task Force Designation⁽¹³⁾: _____ Force Type⁽⁹⁾: _____

Component⁽¹⁴⁾: _____ Rotation Type: Heavy Heavy/Light Light/Heavy Light

Equipment⁽³⁰⁾: _____ (circle one)

Mission Sequence Number	Mission Date (dd/mm/yy)	Type of Exercise	Type of Mission	Echelon	Mission ID Code
-------------------------	-------------------------	------------------	-----------------	---------	-----------------

(1) (8) (3) (9) (3) (8)

1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					

Data Entered into AFG (date & initials)	Q/C Performed (date & initials)
---	---------------------------------

Data Sources Used: _____ Form Filled In By: _____ Q/C Performed _____

Data Form Corrected: _____ AFG Corrected: _____ Q/C Performed _____

Remarks: _____

Data Form Corrected: _____ AFG Corrected: _____ Q/C Performed _____

Remarks: _____

Data Form Corrected: _____ AFG Corrected: _____ Q/C Performed _____

Remarks: _____

**Enclosure 3 - AFG Rotation & Mission Summary
Information
Data Entry Form (Completed)**

AFG Rotation & Mission Summary Information

Data Entry Form

Page 1 of 3

(All entries to be made in pencil)

CTC: NTC Rotation Number: 94 - 09 Start Date: 05 / 06 / 94 (dd/mm/yy)

End Date: 18 / 06 / 94

Unit Designation(25): 3d Bde / 101st AA DIV

Task Force Designation(13): _____

Force Type(9): BDE L

Component(14): Active Army

Rotation Type: Heavy Heavy/Light Light/Heavy Light

Equipment(30): _____

(circle one)

Mission Sequence Number	Mission Date (dd/mm/yy)	Type of Exercise	Type of Mission	Echelon	Mission ID Code
-------------------------	-------------------------	------------------	-----------------	---------	-----------------

(1) (8) (3) (9) (3) (8)

1	05/06/94	ΔFF	MTC	BDE	N949B105
2	07/06/94	ΔFF	DIS	BDE	N949B107
3	10/06/94	ΔLF	ATK	BDE	N949B110
4	12/06/94	ΔLF	DIS	BDE	N949B112
5	12/06/94	NLF	DIS	BDE	N949B112
6	13/06/94	ΔLF	ATK	BDE	N949B113
7	16/06/94	ΔFF	MTC	BDE	N949B116
8	18/06/94	ΔFF	MTC	BDE	N949B118
9					

Data Entered into AFG (date & initials)	Q/C Performed (date & initials)
---	---------------------------------

Data Sources Used: THP Form Filled In By: SH 06/09/94 Q/C Performed _____

Data Form Corrected: _____ AFG Corrected: _____ Q/C Performed _____

Remarks: _____

Data Form Corrected: _____ AFG Corrected: _____ Q/C Performed _____

Remarks: _____

Data Form Corrected: _____ AFG Corrected: _____ Q/C Performed _____

Remarks: _____

AFG Rotation & Mission Summary Information Data Entry Form

Page 2 of 3

(All entries to be made in pencil)

CTC: NTC Rotation Number: 94 - 09 Start Date: 05, 06, 94 (dd/mm/yy)

End Date: 18, 06, 94

Unit Designation(25): 2-187 INF/3/101 AA DIV

Task Force Designation(13): TF 2-187 AA

Force Type(9): AIRASLT 1

Component(14): ACTIVE ARMY

Rotation Type: Heavy Heavy/Light Light/Heavy Light

Equipment(30): M47/M224

(circle one)

Mission Sequence Number	Mission Date (dd/mm/yy)	Type of Exercise	Type of Mission	Echelon	Mission ID Code
-------------------------	-------------------------	------------------	-----------------	---------	-----------------

(1) (8) (3) (9) (3) (8)

1	05/06/94	DFE	HATK	BDE	N949T105
2	07/06/94	DFE	DIS	BDE	N949T107
3	10/06/94	DLF	DATK	BDE	N949T110
4	13/06/94	DLF	DATK	BDE	N949T113
5	16/06/94	DFE	MOUT	BDE	N949T116
6	18/06/94	DFE	MOUT	BDE	N949T118
7					
8					
9					

Data Entered into AFG (date & initials)	Q/C Performed (date & initials)
---	---------------------------------

Data Sources Used: TSP Form Filled In By: ST 06/09/94 Q/C Performed _____

Data Form Corrected: _____ AFG Corrected: _____ Q/C Performed _____

Remarks: _____

Data Form Corrected: _____ AFG Corrected: _____ Q/C Performed _____

Remarks: _____

Data Form Corrected: _____ AFG Corrected: _____ Q/C Performed _____

Remarks: _____

AFG Rotation & Mission Summary Information Data Entry Form

Page 3 of 3

(All entries to be made in pencil)

CTC: NTC Rotation Number: 94 - 09 Start Date: 05, 06, 94 (dd/mm/yy)
 End Date: 18, 06, 94

Unit Designation(25): 2-69th ARM/3/24 ID

Task Force Designation(13): TF 2-69 ARM Force Type(9): ARM1

Component(14): ACTIVE ARMY Rotation Type: Heavy Heavy/Light Light/Heavy Light
 (circle one)

Equipment(30): M1A1/M2/M3/M106

Mission Sequence Number	Mission Date (dd/mm/yy)	Type of Exercise	Type of Mission	Echelon	Mission ID Code
-------------------------	-------------------------	------------------	-----------------	---------	-----------------

(1) (8) (3) (9) (3) (8)

1	05/06/94	DFF	MTC	BDE	N949A105
2	07/06/94	DFF	DIS	BDE	N949A107
3	10/06/94	DLF	ATK	BDE	N949A110
4	12/06/94	DLF	DIS	BDE	N949A112
5	12/06/94	NLF	DIS	BDE	N949A112
6	13/06/94	DLF	DIS	TF	N949A113
7	16/06/94	DFF	M2/LUP	BDE	N949A116
8	18/06/94	DFF	DATAK	BDE	N949A118
9					

Data Entered into AFG (date & initials)	Q/C Performed (date & initials)
---	---------------------------------

Data Sources Used: TF BDE NTC Form Filled In By: SH 06/09/94 Q/C Performed _____

Data Form Corrected: _____ AFG Corrected: _____ Q/C Performed _____

Remarks: _____

Data Form Corrected: _____ AFG Corrected: _____ Q/C Performed _____

Remarks: _____

Data Form Corrected: _____ AFG Corrected: _____ Q/C Performed _____

Remarks: _____

DIAGRAM A
Section I - ROT/MSN Summary Data

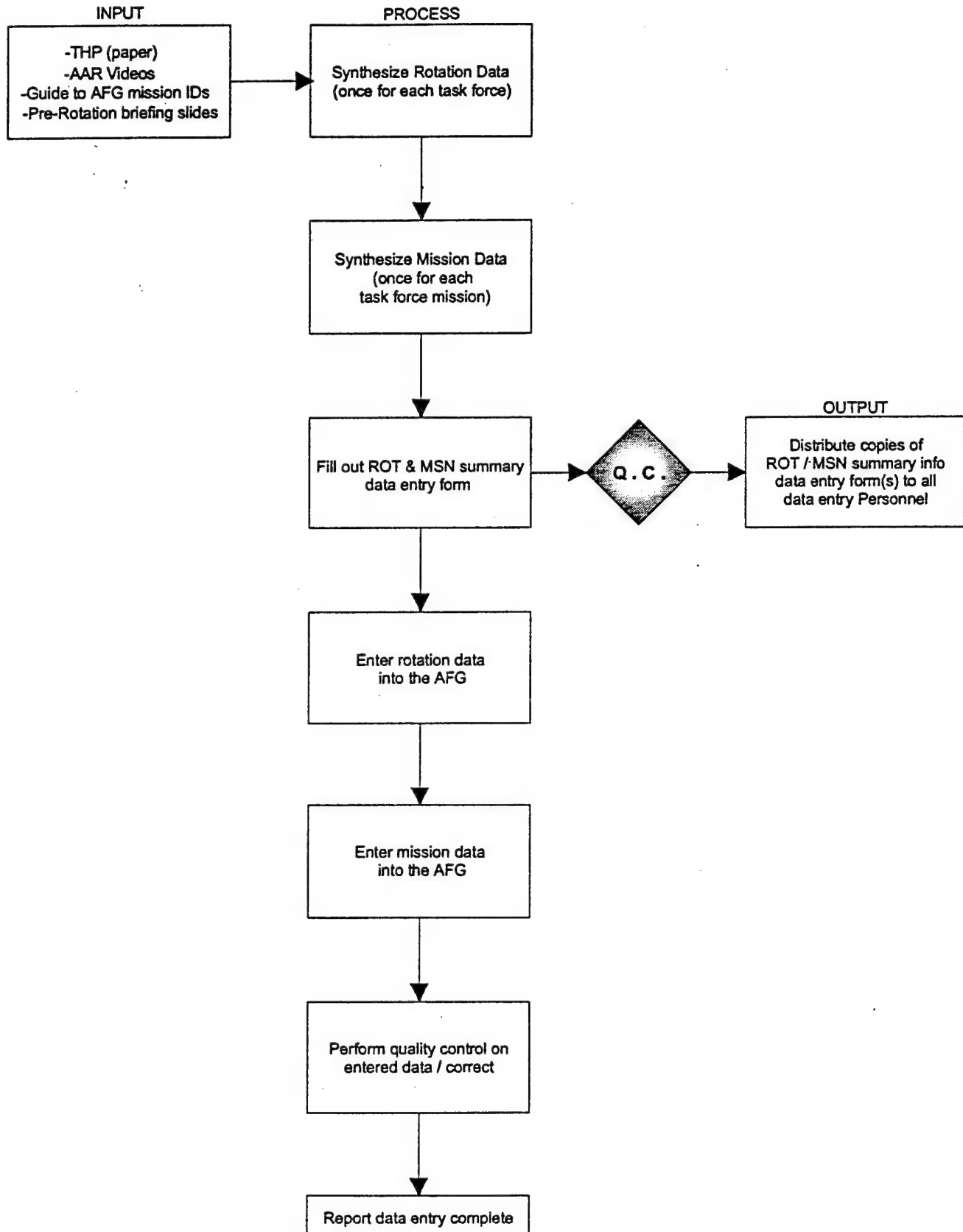


DIAGRAM B

Automated Finders Guide Data Entry Application

Rotation Exit

CTC:	<input type="text"/>	Rotation #:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Start Date:	<input type="text" value="/ /"/>
				Ending Date:	<input type="text" value="/ /"/>
Unit Designation:	<input type="text"/>				<input type="text"/>
Task Force Designation:	<input type="text"/>			Force Type:	<input type="text"/>
Component:	<input type="text"/>	Rotation Type:	<input type="text"/>		
<input type="button" value="Equipment"/>					

Rotation Record: 1/356 Exclusive

DIAGRAM C

Automated Finders Guide Data Entry Application			
Rotation Exit			
CTC:	NTC	Rotation #:	9409
		Start Date:	/ /
		Ending Date:	/ /
Unit Designation:			Force Type:
Task Force Designation:			AIRASLT1
Component:		Rotation Type:	
Equipment			
Duplicate key. Record not appended.			

AFG Mission Data Entry			
CTC:NTC	Rotation:9409	Force Type: AIRASLT1	Mission Id: N949T1
Sequence:	0	Date:	/ /
		Exercise:	
Mission Type			Echelon:
<div>Add Previous Next Cancel</div>			

Rotation	Record: 1/356	Exclusive	Ins	Num
----------	---------------	-----------	-----	-----

CHAPTER 3

AUTOMATED FINDERS GUIDE

Database Entry Documentation for the After Action Review (AAR) Videocassettes Catalog and Communications Tapes Catalog

I. DATA SOURCES

A. Combat Maneuver Training Center (CMTC)

1. AAR Videocassettes: The amount of videocassettes provided to the CTC Archive varies from rotation to rotation, but approximately seventy-five to one hundred videos are received. (see Data Source Documentation for further information).

2. Communications Tapes: The amount of tapes provided to the CTC Archive varies from rotation to rotation, as few as ten tapes to as many as forty tapes are received. (see Data Source Documentation for further information).

B. Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC)

1. AAR Videocassettes: The amount of videocassettes provided to the CTC Archive varies from rotation to rotation, but approximately seventy-five to one hundred videos are received. (see Data Source Documentation for further information).

2. Communications Tapes: No communications tapes are sent to the CTC Archive.

C. National Training Center (NTC)

1. AAR Videocassettes: The amount of videocassettes provided to the CTC Archive varies from rotation to rotation, but approximately ninety to one hundred twenty videos are received. (see Data Source Documentation for further information).

2. Communications Tapes: The amount of tapes provided to the CTC Archive varies from 4 to 6 tapes for some of the more current rotations and ten to twenty tapes in some of the older rotations. (see Data Source Documentation for further information).

II. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

- A list of AAR Videocassettes Catalog Codes is contained at Enclosure 1.
- A list of Communications Tapes Catalog Codes is contained at Enclosure 2.

A. Computer Hardware/Software Requirements

1. Hardware:

IBM- compatible PC with at least 4mb RAM , super VGA monitor and video card recommended.

2. Software:

Microsoft FoxPro for Windows v. 2.5 and custom AFG AAR Videocassette (AAR Entry) and Communications Tapes (COMMO Entry) application.

III. AAR VIDEOCASSETTE CATALOG DATA ENTRY PROCEDURES

STEP 1: Organize AAR Videocassettes in preparation for numbering.

STEP 1A: CMTC AAR videos may be received pre-numbered, JRTC AAR videos are not normally numbered, and NTC AAR videos are received numbered. The NTC numbering system consists of a Julian date dot sequence number (e.g., 283.5). Disregard all numbering system. Part of organizing the videos is making sure the information contained on both the videocassette and the videocassette storage case match.

STEP 1B: Segregate videocassettes by a combination of; dates/type of missions/organization levels and Battlefield Operating Systems (BOSs); e.g., Brigade, Brigade BOSs, Brigade supporting units, Task Force (TF) organic and cross attached units, TF BOSs, TF supporting units and/or BOSs. Finally, segregate the videos left, by unit and/or BOS.

STEP 2: Numbering AAR Videocassettes in preparation for cataloging.

STEP 2A: Each videocassette must be numbered. A label containing the following information must be place on each videocassette storage case: CTC designation, rotation number, and a consecutive sequence number. (The easiest way to prepare these labels is to use file labels; cut the file labels into 4 equal (7/8 of an inch) pieces.) Use the examples below for marking labels.

EXAMPLES

C9201	J9306	N9412
1	50	101

STEP 3: Cataloging AAR Videocassettes.

STEP 3A: Initialize computer. Make sure the custom "AAR Entry" application is available.

STEP 3B: Point the mouse arrow to the AAR Entry icon within the "CTC Archive Access" window and double click the left mouse button. This will open the AAR Entry database window.

STEP 3C: Point the mouse arrow to the "Add" button at the bottom of the database window and click the left mouse button. This will open a new record.

STEP 3D: Using the information contained at enclosure 1 and on the video-cassette labels, fill-in the data fields. Please note that when a data field is completely filled-in the next data field will be "highlighted", otherwise use the "enter" key or "down arrow" key to move to the next field.

STEP 3E: Prior to saving this record, **STOP** and "QC" for correctness, if the information in the record is correct, point the mouse arrow to the "Save" button and click left mouse button. This will add (save) the record to the "AAR Catalog". Return to **STEP 3C** to continue adding AAR Videocassettes to the catalog, or

STEP 3F: If information in the record is **NOT** complete or is **INCORRECT**, use the "up arrow" key to return to the incorrect data field. Corrections can be made by reentering the correct data. When the record is correct, point the mouse arrow to the "Save" button, click left mouse button to save (add) this record.

STEP 4: Printing Hardcopy of AAR Videocassette Catalogues.

STEP 4A: There are two types of catalogs that can be printed; one, a complete catalog of all AAR Videocassettes, and two, a catalog listing one rotation. As a database entry person, your interest is in the rotation catalog.

STEP 4B: The "Print" button located at the bottom of the database window is not presently programmed. Printing a hardcopy of the rotation catalog can be accomplished by using the "AFG" users database. (see the Users Guide to AFG.)

STEP 5: Quality Control (QC) Check of a Rotation Catalog.

STEP 5A: When one rotations' worth of AAR Videocassettes has been cataloged and a hardcopy printed, a QC must be performed. This QC must be performed by someone other than the person who entered the data. The coding provided at enclosure 1 and the information contained on the videocassette labels must be compared against the hardcopy listings. Corrections if noted, should be posted to the hardcopy. If there are no corrections needed, the videocassettes can be shelved.

STEP 6: Posting Corrections to the AAR Videocassette Catalog.

STEP 6A: When corrections are needed, the AAR Entry program must be opened. Select the "Locate" button to open the locate window. Use the scroll bar to help find the first record requiring correction, drag the mouse across the record so that it is highlighted. Using the mouse, click on the button in the left hand corner, this will open a menu, now select "Close". You now have access to the record(s) needing correction.

STEP 6B: Select the "Edit" button, this will allow you to make corrections to records. Use the "arrow" keys to highlight the data fields needing correction. When all corrections are posted, perform a QC, if the record is now correct, "Save" this record.

STEP 6C: By clicking on the "Next" button you can move to the next record needing correction or you may return to STEP 6A.

STEP 7: When all videocassettes are correctly cataloged, they can be shelved.

IV. COMMUNICATIONS TAPE CATALOG DATA ENTRY PROCEDURES

STEP 1: Organize Communications Tapes in preparation for numbering.

STEP 1A: CMTC and NTC Communication Tapes are not normally pre-numbered, but if they are disregard their numbers. The tapes are pre-marked with dates and start and end times. A tape may have more than one date and normally has more than one set of start and end times indicated. Organize the tapes by dates and times. Part of organizing the tapes is making sure the information contained on both the tape reel and the tape case match.

STEP 2: Numbering Communications Tapes in preparation for cataloging.

STEP 2A: Each tape must be numbered. A label containing the following information must be placed on each tape storage case: CTC designation, rotation number, and a consecutive sequence number. The tape number is used for each date and/or time sequence that appears on the tape label, e.g., (date) 15 Jul, (time) Start 0553, End 1421 would be Tape

Number 01A; the next sequence might be 15 Jul, Start 1605, 16 Jul, End 0437, and this date/time sequence would be Tape Number 01B, etc.. Use file labels and the examples below for marking labels.

EXAMPLES

N9401	N9401	N9401
01A	02A	03A
01B	02B	
01C	02C	
01D		

STEP 3: Cataloging Communications Tapes.

STEP 3A: Initialize computer. Make sure the custom "COMMO Entry" application is available.

STEP 3B: Point the mouse arrow to the COMMO Entry icon within the "CTC Archive Access" window and double click the left mouse button. This will open the COMMO Entry database window.

STEP 3C: Point the mouse arrow to the "Add" button at the bottom of the database window and click the left mouse button. This will open a new record.

STEP 3D: Using the information contain in enclosure 1 and on the tape labels, fill-in the data fields. Please note that when a data field is completely filled-in, the next data field will be "highlighted", otherwise use the "enter" key or "down arrow" key on the keyboard to move to the next field.

STEP 3E: Prior to saving this record, **STOP** and "QC" for correctness, if the information in the record is correct, point the mouse arrow to the "Save" button and click left mouse button. This will add (save) this record to the "COMMO Catalog". Return to **STEP 3C** to continue adding Communications Tapes to the catalog, or

STEP 3F: If information in the record is **NOT** complete or is **INCORRECT**, use the "up arrow" key to return to the incorrect data field. Corrections can be made by reentering the correction data. When the record is correct, point the mouse arrow to the "Save" button, click left mouse button to save (add) the record to the 'COMMO Catalog'.

STEP 4: Printing Hardcopy of Communications Tapes Catalogues.

STEP 4A: There are two types of catalogs that can be printed; one, a complete catalog of all Communications Tapes, and two, a catalog listing one rotation. As a database entry person, your interest is in the rotation catalog.

STEP 4B: The "Print" button located at the bottom of the database window is not presently programmed. Printing a hardcopy of the rotation catalog can be accomplished by using the "AFG" users database. (see the Users Guide to AFG.)

STEP 5: Quality Control (QC) Check of a Rotation Communications Tapes Catalog.

STEP 5A: When one rotations' worth of Communications Tapes has been cataloged and a hardcopy printed, a QC must be performed. This QC must be performed by someone other than the person who entered the data. The coding provided at enclosure 2 and the information contained on the tape labels must be compared against the hardcopy listings. Corrections should be posted to the hardcopy. If there are no corrections needed, the tapes can be shelved.

STEP 6: Posting Corrections to the Communications Tapes Catalog.

STEP 6A: When corrections are needed, the COMMO Entry program must be opened. Select the "Locate" button to open the locate window. Use the scroll bar to help find the first record requiring correction, drag the mouse across the record so that it is highlighted. Using the mouse, click on the button in the left hand corner, this will open a menu, now select "Close". You now have access to the record(s) needing correction.

STEP 6B: Select the "Edit" button, this will allow you to make corrections to records. Use the "arrow" keys to highlight the data fields needing correction. When all corrections are made to the record, perform a QC, if the information is now correct, "Save" this record.

STEP 6C: By clicking on the "Next" button you can move to the next record needing correction or you may want to return to STEP 6A.

STEP 7: When all tapes are correctly cataloged, they can be shelved.

Enclosure 1 - AAR Videocassettes Catalog Codes

Database Structure, Codes and Information for Cataloging AAR Videocassettes

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>FIELD NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>WIDTH</u>
1	CTC B - BCTP - Battle Command Training Program C - CMTC- Combat Maneuver Training Center J - JRTC - Joint Readiness Training Center N - NTC - National Training Center	Character	1
2	Rotation Number 8901 - 89-01 9112 - 91-12	Numeric	4
3	Tape Number 1 - 1 10 - 10 100 - 100	Numeric	4
4	AAR Date 14/09/94 - DD/MM/YY	Date	8
5	TF/Unit Designation III Corps 1st AD (Armored Division) 1st CD (Cavalry Division) 1st ID (Infantry Division) DIVARTY (Division Artillery) Bde/1st AD (Brigade) 3d Bde/1st ID 2d Arm Regt (Armored Regiment) 3d Cav Regt TF 1-64 Arm TF 1-5 Mech (Mechanized) TF 3-325 Inf (Abn) (Infantry) 1-101 Avn (Aviation) 2-1 Atk Hel (Aviation)	Character	25

9-227 ASB	(Aviation Support Battalion)
2-3 FA	(Field Artillery)
501st FSB	(Forward Support Battalion)
CoA/TF 1-32 Arm	(Company)
BtryD/2-3 FA	(Battery)
TmB/TF 1-5 Mech	(Team)
TmTk/TF 1-32 Arm	(TeamTank)
TpG/TF 1-1 Cav	(Troop)
1Plt/CoA/TF 1-64	
Mech	(Platoon)
3Plt/Btry/2-3 FA	
Seal Tm2/EPlt/ASqd	(Squad)

6

Type of Mission

Character

15

NOTE: More than one Type of Mission and/or Type of AAR can be used in this field. Also, if a mission/AAR is designated as "Live Fire", then LF will precede the Type of Mission(s) or Type of AAR(s), e.g. LF DIS, LF DATK/EOM. The designation EOM (End of Mission) will not be used by it's self.

ADC - Advance Cover
 ADG - Advance Guard
 AIRA - Air Assault
 AIRD - Air Drop
 AIRI - Airborne Insertion
 AMM - Airmobile Maneuver
 ASLT - Assault
 ATK - Attack
 BRCH - Breaching
 CAK - Counterattack
 CAFF - Civil Affairs
 CF - Counter Fire
 CR - Counter Recon
 DEFC - Defend Cover
 DEF - Defend, Defense
 DIS - Defend in Sector
 DLY - Delay
 DATK - Deliberate Attack
 DDEF - Deliberate Defend
 ESTL - Establish Lodgement
 FGRD - Flank Guard
 FPOL - Forward Passage of Lines

GRD - Guard
 HDEF - Hasty Defend
 HATK - Hasty Attack
 JAAT - Joint Army Aviation Team
 LIC - Low Intensity Conflict
 LUP - Link-up
 MET - Meeting Engagement
 MOUT - Military Operations on Urbanized
 Terrain (MOUT)
 MVUT - Move Out
 MTC - Movement to Contact
 MNUV - Maneuver
 OFF - Offense
 OFFC - Offense Cover
 OOTW - Operations Other Than War
 PKO - Peacekeeping Operations/
 Missions
 PSY - PSYOPS
 RAID - Raid
 REC - Reconnaissance
 REF - Reinforcement
 RDM - Road March
 RIP - Relief in Place
 ROM - Refuel on the Move (March)
 RPOL - Rearward Passage of Lines
 SCR - Screen
 SRH - Search
 SEC - Security
 TRM - Tactical Road March
 UNC - Unconventional
 XXX - Not Applicable
 ZRE - Zone Recon

AND/OR

6

Type of AAR

AD -Air Defense
 ADA -Air Defense Artillery
 ASB -Aviation Support Battalion
 AVN -Aviation
 BAYONET 2 -Type of Live Fire Mission
 BULLET -Type of Live Fire Mission
 CC -Command and Control
 COMD -Command

Character

15

CS	-Combat Service
CSM	-Command Sergeant's Major Briefing
CSS	-Combat Service Support
CHUCKWALLA	-Type of Live Fire Mission
DIV CP	-Division Command Post
ENG	-Engineer
EOM	-End of Mission
FA	-Field Artillery
FINAL	-Final
FINV	-Final Vertical
FS	-Fire Support
FSB	-Forward Support Battalion
INTEL	-Intelligence
JTF	-Joint Task Force
LOG	-Logistics
MAN	-Maneuver
MCS	-Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability
MED	-Medical
MID	-Mid-Rotation
MIN	-Ministry
MORTARS	-Mortars
NBC	-Nuclear, Biological, Chemical
NCO	-Noncommissioned Officer's Briefing
ORGE	-Type of Live Fire Mission
POWEX	-POW Exchange
REGT	-Regiment (Armored or Cavalry)
SCOUTS	-Scouts
STAFF	-Staff
UMT	-Unit Ministry Team

Enclosure 2 - Communication Tapes Catalog Codes

Database Structure , Codes and Information for Cataloging Communications Tape

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>FIELD NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>WIDTH</u>
1	CTC B - BCTP -Battle Command Training Program C - CMTC -Combat Maneuver Training Center J - JRTC -Joint Readiness Training Center N - NTC -National Training Center	Character	1
2	Rotation Number 8901 - 89-01 9112 - 91-12	Numeric	4
3	Tape Number 01A - Tape Number 01A 01B - Tape Number 01B 01Z - Tape Number 01Z 45A - Tape Number 45A	Numeric	3
4	Start Date 14/09/94 - DD/MM/YY	Date	8
5	Start Time 0001 - 00:01 am	Numeric	4
6	End Date 15/09/94 - DD/MM/YY	Date	8
7	End Time 2359 - 11:59 pm	Numeric	4

CHAPTER 4

BATTLE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT DATABASE

(BDA db)

Database Entry Documentation

I. DATA SOURCES

A. General Information

There are two data components to the BDA. The first is the Initial Strength/Lost table and is comprised of the target start/lost values. It is usually located in the first two columns of the BDA table. The second component is the BDA itself which describes the number of kills obtained by specific weapon systems. Weapon types are listed horizontally across the top of the table; target values are listed vertically in the column beneath. Currently, Task Force level BDA is the only level of BDA entered into the BDAdb. (Note: in this documentation, "Task Force" refers to Armor, Cavalry, Mechanized, Infantry or Light Infantry.)

B. Combat Maneuver Training Center (CMTC)

BDA for the CMTC is obtained from the hardcopy of the Take Home Package (see enclosures 1a and 1b). The BDA is generally included in the AAR slides, which are part of Mission Summary information in the THP. While Personnel Initial Strength/Lost and BDA has been entered, data for KIA, WIA, DOW and RTD have not been entered because the database did not support weapon types at the time that data was entered. Fratricide BDA is derived from a separate table (enclosure 1b) if included, otherwise fratricides are extracted from the main BDA tables.

C. Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC)

BDA for the JRTC is obtained from printing-out the BDA from the SPSS files provided on diskette (see enclosure 1c). If the diskettes have not been received, or will not be sent, then the BDA that is provided with the AAR slides can be used. The BDAdb for the JRTC has only personnel data, such as number Killed or Wounded in Action (KIA, WIA), and number Died of Wounds (DOW). No other weapon/target types have been entered for JRTC.

D. National Training Center (NTC)

BDA from the NTC is derived from the Take Home Package, which arrives either in hardcopy or diskette form. The BDA is generally found after the Mission Summary information. Enclosure 1d is an example of BDA taken from a 1992 THP. Enclosure 1e is an example of BDA taken from a 1994 THP. The BDA may be marked as "Battle Statistics", although it may simply appear in tabular form without much identifying information. BDA for "Live Fire" missions is normally not included, therefore no data entry is required.

II. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

- Enclosures 1a-1e are examples of BDA tables directly taken from the THP or SPSS files.
- Enclosures 2a - 2c are examples of edited BDA tables that are ready to be entered into the BDADB.
- Enclosure 3 is a flowchart of the data entry steps.
- Enclosure 4 is a list of BLUEFOR and OPFOR Target and Weapon categories with corresponding database codes. "Categories" in this document pertain to the Target and Weapon names used in the BDADB program. "Database codes" pertain to the numeric codes in the BDADB program that correspond to the THP target/weapon categories.
- Enclosure 5 and 6 are lists of Target and Weapon Types. "Target/Weapon Types" refer to those target/weapon names in the original BDA source that may or may not have been entered under a slightly different BDADB category. Enclosure 5 lists their corresponding BDADB equivalent or "roll-up". Enclosure 6 lists the breakdown by BDADB roll-ups into the original THP target/weapon types. These two enclosures cover rotations prior to 94-01 and is provided as background information on how the BDA was previously entered. Step 3 below describes in detail the nature of these Target/Weapon Type "roll-ups".
- Computer software requirements are: FoxPro for Windows v.2.5, BDA/Initial Strength Database Program v.1.3.

III. DATA ENTRY PROCEDURES

STEP 1: Assemble BDA Data. Retrieve BDA from the data source for the rotation being entered and make working copies of all missions. On each page, write down the Task Force designator for each group of missions if the designator is not printed with the BDA table. Also write down the date of each mission on each page so that you will be able to assign Mission IDs to the correct tables.

STEP 2: Assign Mission IDs. Obtain Mission ID's for the BDA by locating the correct Mission Summary Sheet. Make sure this sheet is current. If you have questions about Mission

IDs check with the Archivist. Write the Mission IDs on the corresponding BDA data copies. (It will help the data entry process if the Mission IDs are printed on each page.)

STEP 3: Preparation of BDA for data entry. In the earlier stages of BDA data entry, similar target and weapon types were represented separately in the THP, but were "rolled-up" into encompassing target or weapon categories. (For example, the BLUEFOR target types "61mm" and "81mm" were listed separately, but both targets are mortars. Therefore, the values were "rolled up" for both targets and entered under the target category "Mortar". Similarly, a current BDA target type from the THP is listed as "Stinger", but is entered under the target category "Manpack Stinger" in the BDADB.) This system was used extensively prior to rotation 94-01. Enclosure 4 lists BLUEFOR and OPFOR target and weapon codes and categories and indicates the few roll-ups that are currently used. The current BDADB is configured in FoxPro for Windows and the data is entered almost exactly as it appears in the data source, starting with rotation 94-01 (some JRTC rotations in FY93 have been entered under the new system). Provided as enclosures 5 and 6 are lists of target and weapon types as they appeared in the data source and as they were "rolled-up" and entered into the BDADB at that time.

STEP 3A: Editing the BDA for data entry. Some editing is still necessary for data entry to proceed efficiently and accurately. First, go through each mission and read the target and weapon types and assign each one its corresponding database code number. Use Enclosure 4 for this purpose. This will save time when actually doing the data entry because the target/weapon codes can be directly entered into the database by using the keypad without the need to read through the target/weapon codes that appear on the monitor. Enclosures 2a, 2b, and 2c are examples of fully edited BDA tables from CMTC, JRTC, and NTC respectively. Note that data is not entered from the "AT CMTC" column from CMTC BDA, the "Replacements" column from JRTC BDA, and the "Total Avail At COM" column from NTC BDA.

STEP 3A1: Using Table 1a. (BLUFOR TARGETS) in Enclosure 3, systematically find all the corresponding BDADB target codes that match the BLUFOR target types for all the missions in the rotation. Write these code numbers next to each BLUFOR target. Don't forget to combine the few categories that are still "rolled up". (For example, "MICLIC" values are combined with and entered under the "AVLB" target type.) Note that Blufor Target types are listed in the first column.

STEP 3A2: Using Table 2a. (OPFOR TARGETS) in Enclosure 3, systematically find all the corresponding BDADB target codes that match the OPFOR target types for all the missions in the rotation. Write these code numbers next to each OPFOR target. Don't forget to combine the few categories that are still "rolled up". (For example, "AT-5 DISMOUNT" values are combined with and entered under the "AT-5" target type.) Note that Opfor Target types are also listed in the first column of the table, following the Blufor Target types.

STEP 3A3: Using Table 1b. (BLUFOR WEAPONS) in Enclosure 3, systematically find all the corresponding weapon codes that match the BLUFOR weapons for all the missions in the rotation. Write these code numbers next to each BLUFOR weapon. Note that Blufor Weapons

are listed in the first row. Using Table 3. (O/C WEAPONS) in Enclosure 3, go back through each mission's weapon side and enter the corresponding Observer/Controller codes. These codes represent quasi "weapons" such as MILES, Maintenance Malfunction, and Fratricides and are thus not technically the opposite side's weapons. Observer/Controller weapon types also appear in the same row as OPFOR Weapon types. Don't forget to combine the few categories that are still "rolled up".

STEP 3A4: Using Table 2b. (OPFOR WEAPONS) in Enclosure 3, systematically find all the corresponding weapon codes that match the OPFOR weapons for all the missions in the database. Note that OPFOR weapons are listed in the first row, following BLUFOR weapons. Write these code numbers next to each OPFOR weapon. Don't forget to combine the few categories that are still "rolled up". (For example, "LAV" values are combined with and entered under the "AT-5 (BMP)" weapon type.)

STEP 3B: Check to see if the number of targets lost in the Initial Strength/Lost column of each table equals the total number of targets lost in the corresponding BDA columns of each table. Often, the numbers will NOT correspond, which generally means that data entry errors were made during the creation of the THP BDA file(s). Because there is no way to tell where the mistake originated, nothing can be done to correct it. Make a note of these errors, input the data as it appears.

STEP 4: Enter Initial Strength/Lost.

STEP 4A: Starting the BDA/Initial Strength data entry program.

STEP 4A1: Click on the "BDA Entry" icon in Program Manager, located in the "Applications" program group. This will begin the BDA database program within FoxPro for Windows.

STEP 4A2: You are now at the main menu of the BDA data entry program. Choose "2" for "Initial Strength/Lost data entry".

STEP 4A3: Choose the corresponding number of the CTC that you are working on.

STEP 4A4: Input the rotation number. For example, type "90-01" for rotation 90-1.

STEP 4A5: Choose "1" for "ADD Records" from the menu. Input the last four digits of the Mission ID. The program will retain the first four digits from the CTC and the rotational information already given.

STEP 4B: Adding Initial Strength/Lost data.

STEP 4B1: Following the directions on the screen, choose "1" to enter Blufor Initial Strength/Lost first. An index will appear in the lower half of the screen that gives the BDAdB

code number for each target type. Because you have already entered the corresponding code number on the hardcopy of the BDA, you probably won't need to refer to this list very often.

STEP 4B2: Enter the corresponding code number for the target type and press "enter". If the code number has more than three digits, the cursor will automatically advance to the next field. Enter the start/lost values on the next two lines. Press "enter" when through and then choose either "Y" for Yes or "N" for No. NOTE: the program has been designed so that one can enter all commands and data entry with one hand on the keypad. Therefore, you may enter "1" for "Yes" and "2" for "No" throughout the program.

STEP 4B3: At the bottom of the screen, press "enter" to get a fresh data entry screen. Continue entering all Blufor Initial Strength/Lost. NOTE: If you have made an incorrect entry and you are in the middle of the record, keep pressing return until you get a fresh screen.

STEP 4B4: Opfor data entry. When it's time to enter Opfor data, remember to specify "2" as the Target instead of "1". Proceed as with Blufor data entry.

STEP 4B5: When all data entry for a given Mission ID is complete, choose "S" at the bottom of the screen and you will return to the main menu where you will choose "1" "ADD records" and enter the next Mission ID.

STEP 5: Print Initial Strength/Lost.

STEP 5A: When all the Initial Strength/Lost Data for both Blufor and Opfor are entered for a given rotation, choose [5] "PRINT Report".

STEP 5B: A dialog box will appear. Choose "OK" if you want to send the report to the printer.

STEP 5C: (OPTIONAL) If you want to print the data to a file and then view or edit the data as an ASCII file, select "SETUP" from the dialog box. Then choose "Specific Printer" and "Generic / Text only on FILE:". Choose "OK" and then type in the name/path of the new file.

STEP 5D: WARNING: do not attempt to switch to other applications or exit out of FoxPro until the print job is completed as you may lose your print job.

STEP 6: Enter BDA.

STEP 6A: In order to enter BDA data, you must quit the Initial Strength/Lost mode and get completely out of the program to the Program Manager. You will need to back completely out of the program each time you switch from working with either Initial Strength/Lost or BDA.

STEP 6B: Click on the "BDA Entry" icon to re-activate the BDA data entry program.

STEP 6C: To enter BDA data, simply choose [1] from the initial menu and proceed in exactly the same way as with Initial Strength/Lost entry, except that you must now supply the weapon side and type as well as the target side, type, and number lost. If you make an error before you finish the record, you cannot press enter until a fresh screen appears. You must enter a number in each field. Just enter any number until you get to the end of the record, and press "N" so that the record is not saved. A fresh screen will appear. NOTE: For N94-08 Mechanized only Initial Strength/Lost data was present in the THP.

STEP 7: Print BDA. Print out a copy of the BDA data following the above instructions for Initial Strength/Lost data. (See Step 5.)

STEP 8: Q/C Initial Strength/Lost and BDA data.

STEP 8A: Compare your data entry closely with the THP copy. Highlight the Mission IDs on the printout to ensure their accuracy. Mark corrections clearly.

STEP 8B: If you come across any target/weapon types not represented by a roll up or BDAdB category, consult with a Subject Matter Expert to determine if the target/weapon should be rolled up into an existing category, or if an entirely new category should be created.

STEP 9: Correct Initial Strength/Lost and BDA data.

STEP 9A: Correcting Initial Strength/Lost. Go into the BDA program and select Initial Strength/Lost. Proceed to input the CTC type and Rotation. When you reach the Main menu, choose "2" for "EDIT Mode".

STEP 9B: Locating the record to be edited.

STEP 9B1: The edit sub-menu will present you with several choices. You may search for records to edit by: 1) mission ID, 2) mission ID and target side, or 3) mission ID and target type. Searching by Mission ID only will bring up ALL start/lost entries for a given Mission ID. Be sure to type the ID exactly as was previously entered. Blufor values will be followed by Opfor values. However, you must page through each entry by typing "N" for "Next" to get to the one that you want. Use this option only if you have corrections that need to be made for both sides, and for different target types. NOTE: entries cannot be deleted in Edit mode. Also, you can only back-track by one record. If you need to backtrack farther, you must select "Q" for "Quit" and begin the record selection process again.

STEP 9B2: If you only have corrections for one target side but have to correct several target types, select "2" "mission ID and weapon side" and then type a "1" for Blufor or "2" for Opfor, depending on the side containing the error.

STEP 9B3: To select a specific target side and type and further narrow down the records retrieved, choose "3" "Mission ID and target type". In this case you will enter "1" or "2" for the

target side, then choose the corresponding number of the target type. Immediately the first record that contains the above specified target side and type will appear. If that is still not the record that needs editing, type "2" or "N" to answer that no, you don't want that record edited. At the bottom of the screen, type "N" for "Next" record, and continue to do this until the correct record appears. If you have passed the correct record, hit "P" for "Previous".

STEP 9C: Editing the record.

STEP 9C1: When the correct record has been identified, chose "J" or "Y" to edit that record. **NOTE:** To edit the entry, you must edit EACH field. You cannot cursor down to the line that needs correcting but must re-enter the entire record. Again, type "1" or "2" for the weapon/target type and continue editing the record as if you were entering it for the first time.

STEP 9C2: When you reach the bottom of the screen, hit [N] for next if you have more records to correct. Otherwise, press "Q" to go back to the previous menu.

STEP 9D: Deleting records.

STEP 9D1: To delete a record you must choose "4" "DELETE Record" from the main menu.

STEP 9D2: You must quit the BDADB program completely to save the deletions.

STEP 9E: Correcting Mission IDs. Occasionally you may enter an incorrect Mission ID. The only way to correct it is to bypass the FoxPro BDA program and go into FoxPro for Windows itself to make the changes. Item 6 on the main menu that states "Enter Mission ID" is non-functional.

STEP 9E1: First, go into File Manager and the Bda program subdirectory which is located under f:\archive\entry\bda and locate the *.ndx file for the rotation that you are editing and delete that file. (**NOTE:** locate the *.b.ndx file for BDA corrections.)

STEP 9E2: Return to Program Manager. Execute FoxPro for Windows, NOT the BDADB program.

STEP 9E3: Choose "File" and "Open" from the menu bar and be sure to select the correct drive and subdirectory that the file resides in. For example, select f:\archive\entry\bda and locate the *.dbf file for the rotation you are editing. An Initial Strength/Lost file for N94-08 would be named "N948i.dbf" and for BDA it would be named "N948b.dbf". Select "Open".

STEP 9E4: Choose "Database" from the main menu bar and "Browse" from the sub-menu. All data for Initial Strength/Lost or BDA will now appear in tabular format.

STEP 9E5: You may now manually cursor down to the incorrect mission ID and

manually correct it. However, you can also change the entire group of incorrect Mission IDs by using FoxPro's search and replace utility (see Step 9E7). When you have completed all changes to the database, select "Database" from the main menu bar and "Pack" from the sub-menu to make the changes permanent.

STEP 9E6: You can also use the "Search and Replace" command in FoxPro to automatically replace all instances of an incorrect Mission ID with the correct version.

STEP 9E6a: If you are still in the BDADB program, quit to the Program Manager and enter FoxPro for Windows.

STEP 9E6b: Select "File" and "Open" and select the *.dbf file that you were working on. Then choose "Database" from the main menu bar and "Browse" from the sub-menu. The BDA table should appear with all missions for the rotation in question. Position the cursor at the top of the table.

STEP 9E6c: Select "Record" from the main menu bar and "Replace" from the sub-menu.

STEP 9E6d: Make sure that "Mission ID" is highlighted in the dialog box. Select "Scope" and then "All", then click on "OK".

STEP 9E6e: Select "For". Double click on "missionID" in the dialog box. It should appear in the blank box below "FOR Clause". Then type "=" and then the incorrect Mission ID, IN QUOTES. (For example, the box should read: N946b.missionid="N946A102" if you were changing N946A103 in the BDA database for N946. Note that you should type the mission ID exactly as it appears in the database.)

STEP 9E7f: Select "OK" and return to the initial Search and Replace Dialog box. In the blank space to the right of the "With" button, type, IN QUOTES, the correct Mission ID and select "Replace" to effect the correction. Make sure you save the file before exiting FoxPro (the program will prompt you to do so when you quit).

STEP 9F: Correcting the BDA. The BDA is edited in exactly the same way as the Initial Strength/Lost. You must exit completely out of the BDADB program and re-enter it via the BDA data entry mode. However, there are six instead of three choices at the edit sub-menu: 1)Edit by Mission ID, 2) Edit by Mission ID and Weapon Side, 3) Edit by Mission ID and Weapon Type, 4) Edit by Mission ID and Target Side, 5) Edit by Mission ID and Target Type, and 6) Edit by all fields.

STEP 10: Final Printout.

STEP 10A: Print out the corrected version of Initial Strength/Lost and BDA and highlight the Mission IDs for easy reference. Double check against the marked up copy to make sure that all

your errors have been corrected.

STEP 10B: Take the first, marked up copy and file in a binder with the original THP data copies for your own reference.

STEP 10C: Take the final printout and give it and the BDA from the THP to the person in charge of Quality Control.

STEP 11: Provide Archivist with all BDA data for Q/C.

IV. QUALITY CONTROL (QC) PROCEDURES

STEP 12: Check the printout against the THP/AAR slide/SPSS version of the BDA.

STEP 12A: With both printout and the original source in hand, go through all Initial Strength/Lost and then BDA and do a cell by cell check for accuracy of data.

STEP 12B: Keep in mind which cells have been "rolled up" and values combined. Note any inconsistencies in data.

STEP 12C: Return corrected printout to data entry person for final corrections.

STEP 13: Final Corrections to BDA database.

STEP 13A: Make required changes to the Initial Strength/ BDA.

STEP 13B: Print out a final copy of the data.

STEP 13C: Retain a clean copy of the BDA printout as these copies can be used for quick, overall BDA reference by researchers.

V. TRANSFERRING TEMPORARY BDA FILES TO MAIN DATABASE

STEP 14: Transferring BDA into main BDA database. The Initial Strength/BDA files just entered have been kept in a temporary work area. After the final Q/C, these files need to be transferred to the main BDA database, where the data can be accessed by users. While the main menu within the data entry program has a choice (#7) for exporting or uploading the BDA data files from the BDA data entry program to the main database, this utility is non-functional. The correct procedure follows:

STEP 14A: Initial Strength/Lost must be loaded separately from BDA into the main FoxPro BDA database. To activate the uploading program, click on the main Foxpro for Windows icon.

STEP 14B: Select File and Open and select the subdirectory F:\archive\entry\bda. Check the list of files to the left and note the rotation number that you will upload.

STEP 14C: In the dialog box marked "List Files by Type" select "Program" to get a list of program files. Click on the file named "i_s_upld.prg" and click on "Open".

STEP 14D: A window will appear that contains the text of the initial strength/lost uploading program. On the line that begins with "from f:\archive\entry\bda\ ", delete the text that follows "\bda\" and type in the name of the *.dbf file that you want to upload. For example, to upload the initial strength data for J93-08, type "j938i.dbf; ".

STEP 14E: Select "Program" from the main menu bar. On the last line of the sub-menu will be the command "DO *i_s_upld.prg". Click on this command and the file will be uploaded automatically. The bar at the bottom of the FoxPro screen will flash the number of records transferred.

STEP 14F: To upload bda data files, follow Steps 14A-E but select the program "bda_upld.prg" from the "Program" sub-menu and proceed as above.

STEP 14G: Once files have been uploaded, care must be taken not to upload them again as this would cause duplicate records to exist in the database. To ensure that this does not happen, delete the uploaded *.dbf files from the f:\archive\entry\bda subdirectory and/or move the files to a floppy disk to provide a personal backup of the data.

STEP 14H: To view the records that you've just uploaded, go into FoxPro for Windows and select the f:\archive\bda subdirectory and select the file "init_str.dbf" or "bda.dbf". Select "Database" and "Browse" from the menu bar and all uploaded records appear in an immense table. The records added recently appear at the very **bottom** of this table.



OPFOR CASUALTIES



SYSTEM	START	LOST	TANK	25MM	TOW	50CAL	AT4	ARTY	FASCAM	MINES	MAINT	MILES	OTHER
T-80	31	25	12		7				5	1			
BMP	131	80	22	8	6	8		16	5	4	5	2	4
AT-5	9	5	3							2			
BRDM	7	6		3		1	2						
MTK-2	2	2							2				
ZSU 23-4	0												
SA 16	6												
ACRV	0												
HIND	4	2	1									1	
ENG VEH	3	3	1						2				
MOD	1												
INF	50	36											

Enclosure 1b: CMTC Fratricide Tables

FRATRICIDES

<u>TIME</u>	<u>VEHICLES</u>	<u>KILLED BY:</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>WHY</u>
1. 011025	HHB45,FISTV	M1A1, UNK	QV011610	CROSSTALK LACKING
2. 011826	DISMOUNT, 1	ARTILLERY	QV075601	POOR VISIBILITY
3. 012342	C12, M1A1	MINEFIELD	QV050596	POOR VISIBILITY
4. 020650	C65,M2 C7,M998 C3,5TN HQ162,FUEL TRUCK HQ153,M113 HQ81,M113	GEMMS	QV027638	NAVIGATION DIFFICULTY
5. 020754	C24, M113	M1A1, C23	QV004606	CROSSTALK LACKING

FRATRICIDES (CONTINUED)

<u>TIME</u>	<u>VEHICLES</u>	<u>KILLED BY:</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>WHY</u>
6. 021018	HQ124,143 HEMMT	ARTILLERY	PV969623	POOR FLANK COORDINATION

Enclosure 1c: JRTC BDA Tables

JRTC ROTATION

93-8

MISSION PHASE

1

AAR DATE

91393

TASK FORCE MISSIONS

CONDUCT SEARCH AND ATTACK OPNS (LIC)

	NUMBER OF PERSONNEL STARTED	REPLACEMENTS	NUMBER PERSONNEL KILLED IN ACTION	NUMBER PERSONNEL WOUNDED IN ACTION	NUMBER PERSONNEL DIED OF WOUNDS	NUMBER PERSONNEL CAPTURED	FRATRICIDE	TOTAL CASUALTIES
1-505
1-509
3-505	295	411	78	190	26	.	29.00	.

JRTC ROTATION
93-8
MISSION PHASE
1

AAR DATE
91393

TASK FORCE MISSIONS
CONDUCT A DEFENSE OF A CRITICAL SITE (LIC)

	NUMBER OF PERSONNEL STARTED	REPLACEMENTS	NUMBER PERSONNEL KILLED IN ACTION	NUMBER PERSONNEL WOUNDED IN ACTION	NUMBER PERSONNEL DIED OF WOUNDS	NUMBER PERSONNEL CAPTURED	FRATRICIDE	TOTAL CASUALTIES
1-505
1-509	136	.	37	74	.	.	.	111
3-505

JRTC ROTATION

93-8

MISSION PHASE

2

AAR DATE

90893

TASK FORCE MISSIONS

CONDUCT A DELIBERATE ATTACK (MIC)

	NUMBER OF PERSONNEL STARTED	REPLACEMENTS	NUMBER PERSONNEL KILLED IN ACTION	NUMBER PERSONNEL WOUNDED IN ACTION	NUMBER PERSONNEL DIED OF WOUNDS	NUMBER PERSONNEL CAPTURED	FRATRICIDE	TOTAL CASUALTIES
1-505	665	.	143	307	.	.	1.00	450
1-509
3-505	277	409	85	276	26	.	3.00	.

JRTC ROTATION
93-8
MISSION PHASE
3

AAR DATE
90593

TASK FORCE MISSIONS
CONDUCT A DEFENSE OF A CRITICAL SITE (LIC)

	NUMBER OF PERSONNEL STARTED	REPLACEMENTS	NUMBER PERSONNEL KILLED IN ACTION	NUMBER PERSONNEL WOUNDED IN ACTION	NUMBER PERSONNEL DIED OF WOUNDS	NUMBER PERSONNEL CAPTURED	FRATRICIDE	TOTAL CASUALTIES
1-505	767	.	86	210	.	.	3.00	296
1-509
3-505	603	14	137	276	53	.	16.00	.

Enclosure 1d: NTC BDA Tables

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>TANKS</u>		<u>IFV</u>	
	<u>START</u>	<u>LOST</u>	<u>START</u>	<u>LOST</u>
TM A (MECH)	4	3	7/6	2/2
TM C (MECH)	3	3	3/10	2/0
SCOUTS	--	--	6/2	5/0
TF CONTROL	--	--	0/6	0/0

c. WEAPON SYSTEMS THAT CAUSED OPFOR CASUALTIES

<u>SYSTEM</u>	<u>START</u>	<u>LOST</u>	<u>TANK</u>	<u>TOW</u>	<u>25mm</u>	<u>DRAGON VIPER</u>	<u>CAS/AH</u>	<u>ARTY</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
T-72	22	6	3	1	--	--	--	--	*2
BMP	68	31	16	2	3	--	3/0	5	**2
BRDM	17	7	1	2	--	--	--	1	***3
BRDM AT-5	6	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
MT12	4	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
ZSU 23-4	4	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2S1	6	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HIND	2	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VISMOD	10	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
INFANTRY	277	71	29	36	--	--	--	6	--
RED AIR	10	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	****7

* FRATRICIDES
 ** 1 FRATRICIDE/1 OC KILL
 *** 2 FRATRICIDE/1 OC KILL
 **** ADA

SECTION V: ARMOR

ARMOR BATTLE STATISTICS

1. MISSION: LINKUP/HASTY ATTACK (DAY 1)

DATE: 05 APR 92

a. TASK FORCE 1-64 ARMOR BATTLE LOSSES

<u>SYSTEM</u>	<u>START</u>	<u>LOST</u>	<u>T-72</u>	<u>AT</u>	<u>BMP</u> <u>73mm</u>	<u>BRDM</u> <u>AT-5</u>	<u>RPG</u>	<u>ARTY</u>	<u>CAS/AH</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
TANK	26	23	9	8	1	--	--	2	--	*3
IFV	14	8	3	--	3	--	--	1	--	**1
M113	28	6	3	--	2	--	--	--	--	***1
SCOUTS	6	5	2	--	2	--	--	1	--	--
ACE	2	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MORTAR	3	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VULCAN	4	2	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	****1
CEV	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MICLICR	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
AVLB	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
STINGER	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--

* 1 FRATRICIDE/2 MAINTENANCE

** FRATRICIDE

*** HIND

**** SMALL ARMS

b. COMPANY/TEAM BATTLE LOSSES

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>TANKS</u>		<u>IFV</u>	
	<u>START</u>	<u>LOST</u>	<u>START</u>	<u>LOST</u>
TM C (TANK)	9	7	0/0	0/0
TM D (TANK)	10	10	4/4	4/4

Enclosure 1e: NTC BDA Tables

e. BATTLE STATISTICS

BLUFOR COMBAT SYSTEM	MISSION CAPABLE AT LD	DESTROYED/ LOST	TOTAL AVAIL AT COM	T-80 MAIN GUN	T-72	BMP 73MM	BMP AT-3	BMP AT-6	BRDM AT-6	AT-4 DISMOUNT
SCT HMMWV	9		9							
SCOUT SQD										
MU/AD/A2	43	42	1		14	1	2			10
M2 (IFV)	14	14	0		5	1		1		
M3 (CFV)										
M113	21	6	15		6					
DRAGON										
AT-4										
IN SQUAD	7		7							
ITV	2	2	0				2			
E CO - CFV										
TOW HMMWV										
TOW DISMOUNTED										
FISTV	6	2	4		2					
TOLT										
1577 FDC	3		3							
107MM MORTAR	6		6							
81MM MORTAR										
60MM MORTAR										
AH-64										
AH-1										
EH-60										
OH-58D										
OH-58C										
UH-60										
UH-1										
CH-47										
VULCAN - SP										
VULCAN - TOWED										
STINGER										

This document contains information exempt from mandatory disclosure FOIA.
Exemption 5 applies.

BLUFOR COMBAT SYSTEM	MISSION CAPABLE AT LD	DESTROYED/ LOST	TOTAL AVAIL AT COM	T-88 MAIN GUN	T-72	BMP TMM	BMP AT-3	BMP AT-6	SRDM AT-3	AT-3 DIRMN
M2 STINGER	4	3	1							
CEV										
AVLB										
AVLM	1		1							
MICLIC	3		3							
BULLDOZER										
BUCKET LOADER										
ACE	7		7							
SEE										
EN SQUAD	6		6							
M169 SMK GEN										
FOX										
M28										
M577 CP										2
PERSONNEL										

This document contains information exempt from mandatory disclosure FOIA.
Exemption 5 applies.

TOR COMBAT SYSTEM	MT-12 AT GUN	RPG-16	FRONT AVIATION	HIND-D AT-3	ZSU 23-4	SA-6	SA-2	HIND-D 23MM	CAS	FA	FASCAM
BCT HMMWV											
SCOUT SQD											
M1/A1/A2											
M2 (IFV)											
M3 (CTV)											
M113											
DRAGON											
AT-4											
IN SQUAD											
ITV											
E CO - CTV											
TOW HMMWV											
TOW DISMOUNTED											
FISTV											
COLT											
M577 FDC											
160MM MORTAR											
M MORTAR											
AM MORTAR											
AH-64											
AH-1											
EH-60											
OH-58D											
OH-58C											
UH-60											
UH-1											
CH-47											
VULCAN - SP											
VULCAN - TOWED											
STINGER											
M2 STINGER											
CEV											
AVLB											

This document contains information exempt from mandatory disclosure FOIA.
Exemption 5 applies.

BLUFOR COMBAT SYSTEM	MT-12 AT GUN	RPG-16	FRONT AVIATION	HIND-D AT-3	ZSU 23-4	SA-8	SA-9	HIND-D 23MM	CAS	FA	PASCAM
AVLM											
MICLIC											
BULLDOZER											
BUCKET LOADER											
ACE											
SEE											
EN SQUAD											
M169 SMK GEN											
FOX											
M88											
M577 CP											
PERSONNEL											

BLUFOR COMBAT SYSTEM	MINES	SMALL ARMS	NBC PERSISTENT	NBC NONPERSISTENT	MAINT	MILES INOP	FRAT	KIA	WIA	DOW	OTHER
SCT HMMWV											
SCOUT SQD											
M1/A1/A2					1						
M2 (IFV)					2						
M3 (CTV)											
M113											
DRAGON											
AT-4											
IN SQUAD											
ITV											
E CO - CTV											
TOW HMMWV											
TOW DISMOUNTED											
FISTV											
COLT											

This document contains information exempt from mandatory disclosure FOIA.
Exemption 5 applies.

FOR COMBAT SYSTEM	MINES	SMALL ARMS	NBC PERSISTENT	NBC NONPERSISTENT	MAINT	MILES INOP	FRAT	KIA	WIA	DOW	OTHER
M577 FDC											
167MM MORTAR											
81MM MORTAR											
60MM MORTAR											
AH-64											
AH-1											
EH-60											
OH-58D											
OH-58C											
UH-60											
UH-1											
CH-47											
VULCAN - SP											
VULCAN - TOWED											
GER											
M2 STINGER											
CEV											
AVLB											
AVLM											
MICLIC											
BULLDOZER											
BUCKET LOADER											
ACE											
SEE											
EN SQUAD											
M169 BMK GEN											
FOX											

This document contains information exempt from mandatory disclosure FOIA.
Exemption 5 applies.

BLUFOR COMBAT SYSTEM	MINES	SMALL ARMS	NBC PERSISTENT	NBC NONPERSISTENT	MAINT	MILES INOP	FRAT	KIA	WIA	DOW	OTHER
MRE											
M577 CP											
PERSONNEL											

OPFOR COMBAT SYSTEMS	MISSION CAPABLE AT LD	DESTROYED/ LOST	TOTAL AVAILABLE AT COM	M1/A1/A2 MAIN GUN	M2/3 MAIN GUN	M2/3 TOW	ITV	HELL FIRE	AH-64 30MM	AH-1 TOW
T-80										
T-72	13	1		1						
BMP, AT-3	47	12		5		1				
BMP, AT-6										
BRDM, AT-6										
AT-6 DISMOUNT	6	1								
BRDM	16	3								
MT-12, AT GUN										
DIS INFANTRY										
2S1, FA										
ACRV										
HIND-D, MI-24										
FRONT AVIATION										
MTLB										
DIS ENGINEERS										
SA-8										
SA-9										
ZSU										
AD C2										
PERSONNEL										

This document contains information exempt from mandatory disclosure FOIA.
Exemption 5 applies.

OPFOR COMBAT SYSTEMS	TOW HMMWV	TOW DISMOUNTED	DRAGON	CAS	SMALL ARMS	FA	FASCAM	MINES	NBC PERSISTENT	NBC NONPERSISTENT
T-88										
T-72										
BMP, AT-3				5						
BMP, AT-6										
BRDM, AT-6										
AT-6 DISMNT				1						
BRDM				1						
MT-12, AT GUN										
DIS INFANTRY										
2SL FA										
ACRV										
HIND-D, MI-24										
FRONT AVIATION										
MTLB										
DIS ENGINEERS										
SA-6										
AD C2										
PERSONNEL										

OPFOR COMBAT SYSTEMS	FRATRICIDE	MILES INOP	MAINTENANCE	OTHER
T-88				
T-72				
BMP, AT-3				
BMP, AT-6				
BRDM, AT-6				
AT-6 DISMNT				
BRDM				
MT-12, AT GUN				
DIS INFANTRY				

This document contains information exempt from mandatory disclosure FOIA.
Exemption 5 applies.

OPFOR COMBAT SYSTEMS	FRATRICIDE	MILES INOP	MAINTENANCE	OTHER
2SL FA				
ACRV				
HIND-D. MI-34				
FRONT AVIATION				
MTLB				
DIG ENGINEERS				
SA-6				
SA-9				
ZSU				
AD C2				
PERSONNEL				

f. GRAPHICS (ENCLOSED)

This document contains information exempt from mandatory disclosure FOIA.
Exemption 5 applies.

Enclosure 2a: Fully Edited CMTC BDA Tables

(Note Mission ID here.)



Opfor Strengths/Loss

OPFOR CASUALTIES

Opfor Weapons (BDA)



Controller Guns (BDA)
(Chase #3
on db menu)

SYSTEM	START	LOST	TANK (31)	25MM (40)	TOW (66)	50CAL (50)	AT4 (64)	ARTY (25)	FASCAM (91)	MINES (22)	MAINT (7)	MILES (6)	OTHER (8)
T-80 (161)	31	25	12		7				5	1			
BMP (172)	131	80	22	8	6	8		16	5	4	5	2	4
AT-5 (196)	9	5	3							2			
BRDM (173)	7	6		3		1	2						
MTK-2	2	2							2				
ZSU 23-4 (180)	0												
SA 16 (183)	6												
ACRV (216)	0												
HIND (220)	4	2	1									1	
ENG VEH	3	3	1						2				
MOD (243)	1												
INF (198)	50	36											

Opfor
Targets
90

BLUEFOR COMBAT POWER LOSSES

Controller JCN (BDA)
(Choose #3 from menu)

For Weapons (BDA)

Major Central Strategic (US)

SYSTEMS	AT CMTC	START MSN	LOST	T-80 (141)	BMP (176)	AT5 (172)	SAG	ARTY (127)	MINES (200)	NBC (200)	FRAT (5)	MILES (6)	MAINT (7)	OTHER (8)
M1 (31)	44	40	37	16			4	14		1	1	1		
M2 (40)	14	11	9	1	4		1	2			1			
M113(ENG) ⁽⁴²⁾	9	7	1		1									
HMMWV(134)	10	10	2		2									
MORTAR(55)	6	4	2		2									
GSR (130)	2	2	0											
FIST-V (40)	4	4	2	1							1			
STINGER(51)	5	5	3		2	1								
ACE (137)	7	7	5							5				
M109 (101)	48	48	5		2			3						
PERS:	747	743	85											
CAS:														
(205) KIA			23											
(206) WIA			62											
RTD			158											

Bluefor
Targets

retained
only 101
are used
in 101
are used
in 101
are used
in 101

* Do not use these fratricide figures if they are already incorporated in

for example "GEMMS" is rolled up into "minefield" so
 one would enter Bfr weapon # 92 killed 1 Bfr target # 32
 2 Bfr target # 42 etc.

FRATRICIDES

Note that "Frat" killed 5 "Ace" listed in main table & isn't listed here so you'd
 enter it as
 B frat killed 5 B target # 133

TIME	VEHICLES	KILLED BY:	LOCATION	WHY
1. 011025	HHB45, FISTV ⁽⁸⁰⁾	M1A1, UNK ⁽³¹⁾	QV011610	CROSSTALK LACKING
2. 011826	⁽¹⁴⁴⁾ DISMOUNT, 1	ARTILLERY ⁽²⁵⁾	QV075601	POOR VISIBILITY
3. 012342	⁽³²⁾ C12, M1A1	MINEFIELD ⁽⁹²⁾	QV050596	POOR VISIBILITY
4. 020650	C65, M2 ⁽⁴⁰⁾ C7, M998 C3, 5TN HQ162, FUEL TRUCK HQ153, M113 ⁽⁴²⁾ HQ81, M113	GEMMS ⁽⁹²⁾	QV027638	NAVIGATION DIFFICULTY
5. 020754	C24, M113 ⁽⁴²⁾	M1A1, C23 ⁽³¹⁾	QV004606	CROSSTALK LACKING

FRATRICIDES (CONTINUED)

<u>TIME</u>	<u>VEHICLES</u>	<u>KILLED BY:</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>WHY</u>
6. 021018	HQ124,143 HEMMT	(25) ARTILLERY	PV969623	POOR FLANK COORDINATION

Enclosure 2b: Fully Edited JRTC BDA Tables

CONDUCT A DEFENSE OF A CRITICAL SITE (LIC)

94

JRTC ROTATION
93-8

MISSION PHASE
2

AAR DATE
90893

TASK FORCE MISSIONS
CONDUCT A DELIBERATE ATTACK (MIC)

Woods

	NUMBER OF PERSONNEL STARTED	REPLACEMENTS	NUMBER PERSONNEL KILLED IN ACTION (263)	NUMBER PERSONNEL WOUNDED IN ACTION (206)	NUMBER PERSONNEL DIED OF WOUNDS (217)	NUMBER PERSONNEL CAPTURED	FRATRICIDE (5)	TOTAL CASUALTIES
1-505	665	.	143	307	.	.	1.00	450
1-509
3-505	277	409	85	276	26	.	3.00	.

Woods

Start figure in unit Str/Lost table

disregard

BDA figures

Controller gun (BDA)

lost value in unit Str/Lost table

JRTC ROTATION

93-8

MISSION PHASE

3

AAR DATE

90593

TASK FORCE MISSIONS

CONDUCT A DEFENSE OF A CRITICAL SITE (LIC)

Weapons

NUMBER OF PERSONNEL STARTED	REPLACEMENTS	NUMBER PERSONNEL KILLED IN ACTION (200)	NUMBER PERSONNEL WOUNDED IN ACTION (200)	NUMBER PERSONNEL DIED OF WOUNDS (121)	NUMBER PERSONNEL CAPTURED	FRATRICIDE (5)	TOTAL CASUALTIES
1-505	767	86	210	.	.	3.00	296
1-509	.	137	276	53	.	16.00	.
3-505	14

Notes

Start values for Unit Str/Lost table

disregard

BDA figures

Comms/Int Gen (BDAH)

-total loss values for Unit Str/Lost table

(note JRTC mission is here)

JRTC ROTATION

93-8

MISSION PHASE

1

AAR DATE

91393

TASK FORCE MISSIONS

CONDUCT SEARCH AND ATTACK OPNS (LIC)

Survivors

NUMBER OF PERSONNEL STARTED	REPLACEMENTS	NUMBER PERSONNEL KILLED IN ACTION	NUMBER PERSONNEL WOUNDED IN ACTION	NUMBER PERSONNEL DIED OF WOUNDS	NUMBER PERSONNEL CAPTURED	FRATRICIDE	TOTAL CASUALTIES
-----------------------------	--------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------	------------	------------------

1-505
1-509
3-505

on 20th Sept
(operating
in 20th Sept)
operating
in 20th Sept

Start
figure in
20th Sept table

disregard

KIA

(205)

WIA

(206)

DOW

(207)

lost figure obtained by adding KIA, WIA, DOW & capture in 20th Sept table

Enclosure 2c: Fully Edited NTC BDA Tables

(note Mission ID here)

e. BATTLE STATISTICS
Blufor (Initial Strength/Lost)

Opfor weapons (BDA)

disregard

BLUFOR COMBAT SYSTEM	MISSION CAPABLE AT LD	DESTROYED/ LOST	TOTAL AVAIL AT COM	T-88 MAIN GUN	T-72 (140)	(150) BMF T3MM	(170) BMF AT-3	(177) BMF AT-6	BRDM AT-6	(175) AT-6 DISMCH
SCT HMMWV (140)	9		9							
SCOLT SQD										
MU/AL/A2 (32)	43	42	1		14	1	2			10
M2 (IFV) (40)	14	14	0		5	1		1		
M3 (CFV)										
M113 (42)	21	6	15		6					
DRAGON										
AT-4										
IN SQUAD (142)	7		7							
ITV (44)	2	2	0				2			
E CO - CFV										
TOW HMMWV										
TOW DISMOUNTED										
FISTV (80)	6	2	4		2					
OLT										
157 FDC (46)	3		3							
107MM MORTAR (86)	6		6							
81MM MORTAR (87)										
60MM MORTAR (88)										
AH-64										
AH-1										
EH-60										
OH-58D										
OH-58C										
LH-60										
LH-1										
CH-47										
VULCAN - SP										
VULCAN - TOWED										
STINGER										

This document contains information exempt from mandatory disclosure FOIA.
Exemption 5 applies.

Blufor
(2nd Str/Lost)

Opfor weapons
(1307)

disregard

BLUFOR COMBAT SYSTEM	MISSION CAPABLE AT LD	DESTROYED/ LOST	TOTAL AVAIL AT COM	T-80 MAIN GUN	T-72	BMP TAMM	BMP AT-3	BMP AT-4	BRDM AT-4	AT-4 DISM
MC STINGER (54)	4	3	1							
CTV										
AVLB										
AVLM (139)	x 4		1							
MICLIC (139)	8		3							
BULLDOZER 27										
BUCKET LOADER										
ACE (137)	7		7							
SEE										
EN SQUAD (20)	6		6							
M109 SMK GEN										
FOX										
M551										
M577 CP										
PERSONNEL										

This document contains information exempt from mandatory disclosure FOIA.
Exemption 5 applies.

disregard page if no
figures exist

FOR COMBAT SYSTEM	MT-12 AT GUN	RPG-16	FRONT AVIATION	HIND-D AT-2	2SU 234	BA-6	SA-6	HIND-D 2304	CAS	FA	FASCAM
BCT HMMWV											
SCOUT SQD											
M1/A1/A2											
M2 (IFV)											
M3 (CTV)											
M113											
DRAGON											
AT-4											
IN SQUAD											
ITV											
E CO - CTV											
TOW HMMWV											
TOW DISMOUNTED											
FISTV											
COLT											
M577 FDC											
107MM MORTAR											
M MORTAR											
AM MORTAR											
AH-64											
AH-1											
EH-60											
OH-58D											
OH-58C											
UH-60											
UH-1											
CH-47											
VULCAN - SP											
VULCAN - TOWED											
STINGER											
M2 STINGER											
CEV											
AVLB											

This document contains information exempt from mandatory disclosure FOIA.
Exemption 5 applies.

(NOTE: MISSIOTED)

BLUFOR COMBAT SYSTEM	MT-12 AT GUN	RPG-16	FRONT AVIATION	HIND-D AT-3	ZSU 23-4	SA-6	SA-9	HIND-D 20-04	CAS	FA	FASCAM
AVLM											
MICLIC											
BULLDOZER											
BUCKET LOADER											
ACE											
SEE											
EN SQUAD											
M169 SMK GEN											
FOX											
MM											
M577 CP											
PERSONNEL											

offer weapons (BDA)

Controller gun (BDA)

offer weapons
1 (BDA)

Controller gun
(BDA)

BLUFOR COMBAT SYSTEM	MINES	SMALL ARMS	NBC PERSISTENT	NBC NONPERSISTENT	MADNT	MILES INOP	FRAT	KIA	WIA	DOW	OTHER
SCT HMMWV											
SCOUT SQD											
M1A1/A2 (32)					1						
MC (IFV) (40)					2						
MC (CTV)											
M113											
DRAGON											
AT-4											
IN SQUAD											
ITV											
E CO - CTV											
TOW HMMWV											
TOW DISMOUNTED											
FISTV											
COLT											

This document contains information exempt from mandatory disclosure FOIA.
Exemption 5 applies.

disregard page if
no data is in table

FOR COMBAT SYSTEM	MINES	SMALL ARMS	NBC PERSISTENT	NBC NONPERSISTENT	MAINT	MILES INOP	FRAT	KIA	WIA	DOW	OTHER
3577 FDC											
167MM MORTAR											
81MM MORTAR											
60MM MORTAR											
AH-64											
AH-1											
EH-60											
OH-58D											
OH-58C											
UH-60											
UH-1											
CH-47											
VULCAN - SP											
VULCAN - TOWED											
GER											
MC STINGER											
CEV											
AVLB											
AVLM											
MICLIC											
BULLDOZER											
BUCKET LOADER											
ACE											
SEE											
EN SQUAD											
M109 BAK GEN											
FOX											

This document contains information exempt from mandatory disclosure FOIA.
Exemption 5 applies.

(note mission ID card)

BLUFOR COMBAT SYSTEM	MINES	SMALL ARMS	NBC PERSISTENT	NBC NONPERSISTENT	MAINT	MILES INOP	FRAT	KIA	WIA	DOW	OTHER
MRE											
MSTT CP											
PERSONNEL											

offer (Int Str / Lost)

disregard

Bluf weapons (BDA)

OPFOR COMBAT SYSTEMS	MISSION CAPABLE AT LD	DESTROYED/ LOST	TOTAL AVAILABLE AT COM	M1/A1/A2 MAIN GUN	M2/3 MAIN GUN	M2/3 TOW	ITV	HELL FIRE	AH-64 34MM	AH-1 TOW
T-80										
T-72 (160)	13	1		1						
BMP, AT-3 (170)	47	12		5		1				
BMP, AT-6										
BRDM, AT-6										
AT-6 DISMOUNT (196)	6	1								
BRDM (173)	16	3								
MT-LZ, AT GUN										
DIS INFANTRY										
ZSU, FA										
ACRV										
HIND-D, MI-24										
FRONT AVIATION										
MTLB										
DIS ENGINEERS										
SA-6										
SA-9										
ZSU										
AD C2										
PERSONNEL										

This document contains information exempt from mandatory disclosure FOIA.
Exemption 5 applies.

Blufor weapons (BDA)
(note mission ID here)

Optor Targets

OPTOR COMBAT SYSTEMS	TOW HMMVV	TOW DISMOUNTED	DRAGON	CAS (SL)	SMALL ARMS	FA	FASCAM	MINES	NBC PERSISTENT	NBC NONPERSISTENT
T-88										
T-72										
BMP, AT-3 (170)				5						
BMP, AT-5										
BRDM, AT-5										
AT-5 DISMONT (196)				1						
BRDM (173)				1						
MT-12, AT GUN										
DIS INFANTRY										
2SL FA										
ACRV										
HIND-D, MI-24										
FRONT AVIATION										
MTLB										
DIS ENGINEERS										
SA-4										
AD C2										
PERSONNEL										

Controller gun (BDA)

OPTOR COMBAT SYSTEMS	FRATRICIDE	MILES INOP	MAINTENANCE	OTHER
T-88				
T-72				
BMP, AT-3				
BMP, AT-5				
BRDM, AT-5				
AT-5 DISMONT				
BRDM				
MT-12, AT GUN				
DIS INFANTRY				

This document contains information exempt from mandatory disclosure FOIA.
Exemption 5 applies.

disregard page if
no data is in table

OFFOR COMBAT SYSTEMS	FRATRICIDE	MILES DOP	MAINTENANCE	OTHER
211, FA				
ACKV				
HIND-D, MI-34				
FRONT AVIATION				
MTLB				
DIE ENGINEERS				
SA-8				
SA-9				
ZSU				
AD C3				
PERSONNEL				

f. GRAPHICS (ENCLOSED)

This document contains information exempt from mandatory disclosure FOIA.
Exemption 5 applies.

Enclosure 3 - BLUFOR and OPFOR Target and Weapons Codes and Categories

The left hand column designates the code numbers represented in the BDAdb and the Target Category is listed to the right. **BOLD** categories denote the occasional target/weapon category synonyms, or "roll-up", e.g. category 138 AVLB = MICLIC means that any entry in the THP for MICLIC is entered under the BDAdb code for AVLB.

Table 1a - BLUFOR Targets

BDAdb CODE	BLUFOR TARGET CATEGORY
86	107mm Mortar
88	60mm Mortar
87	81mm Mortar
120	A10
137	ACE
55	AD C2
111	AH-1S
	AH-1 - use AH-1S
110	AH-64
	APCs - use M113 (APC)
105	Artillery
	AT-4 - use MANPACK AT-4
71	ATGM
117	Attack Helicopter
145	Avenger
138	AVLB
139	AVLM
122	Bomber
	BUCKET LOADER - use Misc/Other
	BULLDOZER - use BULLDOZER/SEE
146	Bulldozer/SEE

BDA db CODE	BLUFOR TARGET CATEGORY
125	CAS
136	CEV
116	CH-47
132	Collector
	DOZER - use BULLDOZER/Use
	DRAGON - use MANPACK DRAGON
	DSMT INF - use Infantry
45	E Co - CFV
	EH60 - use Misc/Other
	EN M113 - use M113 APC
	EN SQUAD - use Misc/Other
	ENG/SQD - use Misc/Other
	FDC - use Mortar
121	Fighter
123	Fighter Bomber
80	FIST V
148	FOX
134	HMMWV
143	HMMWV (TOW)
	HOWITZER - use Artillery
	IFV - use M2 (IFV)
	IN SQD - use IN SQUAD
142	IN SQUAD
144	Infantry
	ITV - use M901-AT-APC
131	Jammer
	M1025 - use SCT HMMWV
	M106 - use M106-SP-Mortar

BDAdb CODE	BLUFOR TARGET CATEGORY
147	M1059 Smoke Gen
91	M106-SP-Mortar
102	M107-SP-Gun-Howitzer
100	M108-SP-Howitzer
101	M109-SP-Howitzer
103	M110-SP-Howitzer
42	M113 APC
43	M113 WITH TOW
90	M125-SP-Mortar
	M1 - use M1 Tank
32	M1A1 Tank
	M1/A1/A2 - use M1A1 Tank
31	M1 Tank
	M113 - use M113 (APC)
	M2 - use M2 (IFV)
54	M2 Stinger
82	M224 Mortar
40	M2 (IFV)
	M3 - use M3 (CFV)
41	M3 (CFV)
33	M551 TK
46	M577
	M577 CP - use M577
	M577 FDC - use M577
30	M60 Tank
149	M88
44	M901-AT-APC
60	Manpack

BDAdb CODE	BLUFOR TARGET CATEGORY
70	Manpack AT-4
66	Manpack Dragon
61	Manpack M-16
64	Manpack M =203
63	Manpack M249
62	Manpack M60
68	Manpack Mark 19
51	Manpack Stinger
65	Manpack TOW
67	Manpack Viper-Law
	MICLIC - use AVLB
20	Misc/Other
89	Mortar
104	MRLS
	OH-58C - use OH-58
115	OH-58D
112	OH-58
	PERSONNEL - use Infantry
130	Radar
124	Recon
140	Sct HMMWV
141	Sct Squad
	SCT 113 - use M113 (APC)
	Scouts - use Sct Squad
	See - use BULLDOZER/SEE
52	SP Chapparral
50	SP Vulcan
	STGR - use MANPACK STINGER

BDAdb CODE	BLUFOR TARGET CATEGORY
	STINGER - use MANPACK STINGER
	TOW DISMOUNTED - use MANPACK TOW
	TOW HMMWV - use HMMWV (TOW)
133	Truck
135	Truck-HMMWV-Mark-19
113	UH-1
	UNK - use Other/Misc
	UNKNOWN - use Other/Misc
	VOLCANO - use ADA
	VULCAN - use Vulcan, Towed
	VULCAN-SP - use SP-VULCAN

Table 1b - BLUFOR Weapons

BDAdB CODE	BLUFOR WEAPON CATEGORY
20	105mm
30	105mm Tank Main Gun
12	107mm
31	120mm Tank Main Gun
32	152mm Tank Main Gun
21	155mm
22	175mm
83	2.75 Inch Rocket
81	20mm Airborne
70	20mm Vulcan
24	227mm Rocket
	25mm - use 25mm M2/3 Main Gun
40	25mm M2/3 Main Gun
80	30mm Airborne
55	40mm Grenade
50	50 cal Machine Gun
10	60mm
11	81mm
23	8 inch
73	ADA
	AH-1 TOW - use TOW AH-1
25	Artillery
	ARTY - use Artillery
67	AT-4
69	ATGM
87	Attack Helicopter
	AVGR - use Stinger

BDAdB CODE	BLUFOR WEAPON CATEGORY
	CAS/AH - single figure goes under CAS; X/Y where X = CAS and Y = AH
86	CAS
71	Chaparral
52	COAX
97	DOW
61	Dragon
90	FA
91	FASCAM
74	Hawk
82	Hellfire
	IFV - use 25mm M2/3 MAIN GUN
95	KIA
	M1/A1 - 120mm Tank MAIN GUN
	M1/A1/A2 - use 120mm Tank MAIN GUN
54	M16 Rifle
	M2/3 TOW - use TOW M2/3
	M2/3 MAIN GUN - use 25mm M2/3 MAIN GUN
	M2/M3 - use 25mm M2/3 MAIN GUN
53	M249 Machine Gun
51	Mark 19 Grenade
84	Maverick
92	Mines
13	Mortar
94	NBC (Non Pers)
93	NBC (Pers)
85	Rockeye
	SCOUT - use Small Arms

BDAdb CODE	BLUFOR WEAPON CATEGORY
63	Shillegh Missile
57	Sm Arms
72	Stinger
60	Tow
65	Tow AH-1
	TOW DISMOUNTED - use TOW
66	Tow HMMWV
64	Tow ITV
68	Tow M2/3
62	Viper Law
96	WIA

Table 2a - OPFOR Targets

BDAdb CODE	OPFOR TARGET CATEGORY
210	122-SP-Howitzer
212	152-SP-Gun-Howitzer
211	152-SP-Howitzer
213	203-SP-Gun-Howitzer
	256 - use Artillery
	2S1 - use Artillery
	2S1, FA - use Artillery
	2S6 - use Artillery
218	ACRV
187	AD C2
	AIR - use Front Aviation
217	Artillery
	AT-3 - use BMP-1
	AT-4 - use Infantry
	AT-5 - use BMP-2
196	AT-5
	AT-5 DISMT - use AT-5
197	ATGM
214	BM21-MRL
215	BM27-MRL
172	BMP
170	BMP-1
171	BMP-2
231	Bomber
173	BRDM
	BRDM AT-5 - use BRDM2-AT5
181	BRDM2-AD

BDAdb CODE	OPFOR TARGET CATEGORY
174	BRDM2-AT5
175	BRDM AT-3
176	BTR
	BTR-80 - use BTR
241	Collector
250	DIS Engineer
	DIS INFANTRY - use Infantry
230	Fighter
232	Fighter-Bomber
216	Frog
234	Front Aviation
	Front Aviation - BDA - use Front Aviation
	Front Aviation - TF - use Front Aviation
220	HIND-D
	HIND-D, MI-24 - use HIND-D
221	HIND-E
198	Infantry
240	Jammer
201	M160 Mortar
200	M1943 Mortar
202	M240 Mortar
190	Manpack
191	Manpack AKM
193	Manpack AT3
194	Manpack AT4
192	Manpack PKT
195	Manpack RPG
183	Manpack SA14

BDAdb CODE	OPFOR TARGET CATEGORY
204	Mortar
219	MT-12
	MT-12, AT GUN - use MT-12
182	MTLB
223	OH-HOPLITE
245	Other/Misc
	PERSONNEL - use Infantry
244	Radar
233	Recon
	RED AIR - use Front Aviation
184	SA8
185	SA9
	SA-14 - use SAM
186	SAM
	T-12 - use MT-12
160	T-72 Tank
161	T-80 Tank
242	Truck
222	UH HP
243	VISMOD
	ZS6 - use ZSU
180	ZSU
	ZSU 23-4 - use ZSU
	ZSU-23-24 - use ZSU
	ZSU/SA-14 - use ZSU

Table 2b - OPFOR Weapons

BDAdB CODE	OPFOR WEAPON CATEGORY
190	12.7mm Airborne MG
160	12.7mm Machine Gun
110	120mm
120	122mm Howitzer
124	122mm Rocket
140	125mm T-72 Main Gun
141	125mm T-80 Main Gun
168	14.5mm BTR
122	152mm Gun Howitzer
121	152mm Howitzer
111	160mm
123	203mm Gun Howitzer
125	220mm Rocket
180	23mm ZSU
112	240mm
	30mm - use 30mm HIND
151	30mm BMP Main Gun
191	30mm Gun
196	30mm HIND
192	57mm Rocket
	73mm - use 73mm BMP Main Gun
	73mm MG - use 73mm BMP Main Gun
150	73mm BMP Main Gun
186	ADA
167	AGS-17
162	AKM
127	Artillery

BDAdb CODE	OPFOR WEAPON CATEGORY
195	AT-6 HIND
	AT-3 - use AT3 (BMP)
170	AT3 (BMP)
171	AT4
	AT-5 - use AT5 (BMP)
172	AT5 (BMP) = LAV
174	AT5 (BRDM)
	AT-5 DISMN - use AT5 DISMOUNT
175	AT5 DISMOUNT
173	AT6
	BMP - use AT3 (BMP)
	BMP 73mm - use 73mm BMP Main Gun
	BMP AT-3 - use AT3 (BMP)
	BMP AT-5 - use AT5 (BMP)
197	CAS
207	DOW
	FA - use Artillery
202	FASCAM
126	FROG
193	Frontal Aviation
	HIND - use HIND-D MI-24
	HIND-D 20mm - use HIND-D MI-24
	HIND-D AT-2 - use HIND-D MI-24
194	HIND-D MI-24
	HIND M-24 - use HIND-D MI-24
205	KIA
	LAV - use AT5 (BMP)
	MINEFIELD - use MINES

BDAdb CODE	OPFOR WEAPON CATEGORY
200	MINES
113	Mortar
164	MT-12 AT Gun
201	NBC
161	PKT
163	RPG
165	RPG-16
182	SA-13
183	SA-14
184	SA-8
181	SA-9
185	SAM
	SILENT - use Other/Misc
	SILENT KILL - use Other/Misc
166	Small Arms
	SU-25 - use Other/Misc
	T-72 - use T-72 MAIN GUN
	T-72/80 - use Other/Misc
206	WIA
	ZSU-23-24 - use ZSU

Table 3 - O/C Weapons

BDAdB CODE	CONTROLLER GUN WEAPON CATEGORY
	ADMIN - use Controller Gun
	CNTRLR - use Controller Gun
4	Controller Gun
	DIRECT FIRE - use Fratricide
1	EVP 105MM Ballistic
2	EVP 120MM Ballistic
0	EVP Null Weapon
	FRAT - use Fratricide
5	Fratricide
	INDIRECT FIRE - use Fratricide
	MAINT - use Maintenance Down
7	Maintenance Down
	MILES - use MILES Malfunction
6	MILES Malfunction
	O/C - use Controller Gun
8	Other
	SAFETY - use MILES Malfunction
	SAFETY INOP MILES - use MILES Malfunction
	TAF - use Controller Gun
3	Weapon Undefined

Enclosure 4 - Target and Weapon Types, THP to FoxPro

Information listed in the TGT (Target) or WPN (Weapon) Data Source column was extracted from THPs and/or AARs. Listed in the TGT or WPN Data Entry column are the targets and weapons actually entered into the BDAdb.

The information contained in this enclosure was used mainly before rotation 94-01.

Table 1 - BLUFOR Targets

TGT TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE	TGT TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	REMARKS
2.75 RKT	ATGM (71)	
60 mm	Mortar (89)	
81 mm	Mortar (89)	
81 Track	Mortar (89)	
105mm or Howitzer	Artillery (105)	
1059	Other/Misc (20)	
107 Mtr	Mortar (89)	
120mm Mortar	Mortar (89)	
A3	M60A3 (Tank) (30)	
A3/M1/A1		Following NTC 90-10 enter under M1/A1. Prior to NTC 90-10 make decision based on Subject Matter Expert's (SME) research.
ADA - M2	Stinger	Category no longer entered.
Apache	Attack Helicopter (117)	
AVLM	MICLIC (138)	
AVLM Eng	MICLIC (138)	
Bradley	M2/M3	Category no longer entered.
BSFV	M2/M3	
CH-47	Utility Helicopter	Category no longer entered.
Cobra	Attack Helicopter (117)	
Colt	Radar (130)	
DOZER	Engineer Vehicle (20)	

TGT TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE	TGT TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	REMARKS
DRAGON	ATGM (71)	
EH 60	Other/Misc (20)	
Eng Sqd	Other/Misc (20)	
FDC	Mortar (89)	
FOX + DOZER	Engineer Vehicle (20)	
FSV	FISTV (80)	Typo.
FUCHS	Other/Misc (20)	This is a BTR.
GSR	Radar (130)	
IFV	M2/M3	Category no longer entered.
Inf Sqd	Infantry (144)	
M1/A1	Tank	Category no longer entered.
M109	Artillery (105)	
M113/M2/M3		See A3/M1/A1.
M113 (ENG) or Eng/M113	Engineer Vehicle (20)	
Main M113	Other/Misc (20)	
M2	M2/M3	Category no longer entered.
M2 INF	M2/M3	Category no longer entered.
M2/3	M2/M3	Category no longer entered.
M2 HMMWV	HMMWV (134)	
M3	M2/M3	Category no longer entered.
M25	Other/Misc (20)	
M35	Other/Misc (20)	
M548	Other/Misc (20)	This is a 2 1/2 ton truck.
M88	Other/Misc (20)	
M901	TOW	
M981	Other/Misc (20)	
M996 (SCT)	TOW	Category no longer entered.
M996 (TOW)	TOW	Category no longer entered.
MF	Minefield	Category no longer entered

TGT TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE	TGT TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	REMARKS
Mired	Other/Misc (20)	
MK-19	HMMWV (134)	
Mortar		If this value is displayed in "start/lost" as a fraction - go with the figure on the right of the / for the actual number of mortars.
OH 58	Scout Helicopter	Category no longer entered.
Other Hmwmv	HMMWV (134)	
Out of Fuel	Other/Misc (20)	
PERSONNEL	Infantry (144)	
SAW	Small Arms	Category no longer entered.
Scouts	Infantry (144)	
Sct M1025	HMMWV (134)	
Sct M998	HMMWV (134)	
Sct Hmwmv	HMMWV (134)	
Scouts/M3	M2/M3	Category no longer entered.
SEE	Engineer Vehicle (20)	
Sheridan	M551 (46)	
Squad	Infantry (144)	
Stuck in mud	Other/Misc (20)	
TLAT	TOW	Category no longer entered.
Tow Hmwmv	TOW	Category no longer entered.
Tow M966	TOW	Category no longer entered.
Tow Scouts	TOW	Category no longer entered.
Truck	Other/Misc (20)	
UH1	Utility Helicopter	Category no longer entered.
Viper/AT-4	ATGM (71)	
WPN HMMWV	HMMWV (134)	

Table 2 - BLUFOR Weapons

WPN TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE	WPN TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	REMARKS
105mm	Artillery (25)	Howitzer
2.5 Rocket	Attack Helicopter (87)	
40mm		See SME.
.50 or .50 cal	Small Arms (57)	
.50 Machine Gun	Small Arms (57)	
50 m rules	Controller Gun (4)	
60mm Mortar	Mortar (13)	
81mm Mortar	Mortar (13)	
105mm Howitzer	Artillery (25)	
155mm Howitzer	Artillery (25)	
AT-4	ATGM (69)	
AT-4/Viper	ATGM (69)	
A-10, AVN A10	CAS (86)	
ADA/M2	ADA undefined (73)	
ADMIN	Other/Misc (8)	
AH	Attack Helicopter (87)	
Apache	Attack Helicopter (87)	
ARTY/MORTAR	Artillery (25)	
AVLB	MICLIC	Category no longer entered.
AVLM	MICLIC	Category no longer entered.
Backblast	Fratricide (5)	
BOGUS	Other/Misc (8)	
Bradley	25mm (40)	
CAS/AH		x/y where x is under CAS and y is under AH; if only one value then it goes under CAS
CAS/AH/MILES INOPERABLE	Other/Misc (8)	
CAS/AH/MIN/FRATRICIDE/MILES INOPERABLE	Other/Misc (8)	

WPN TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE	WPN TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	REMARKS
CAS/AH/FRATRICIDE/NBC	Other/Misc (8)	
CAS/AH/2 MINE	Other/Misc (8)	
CFV	25mm (40)	Cavalry Fighting Vehicle
CHAP	CHAPARRAL (1)	
CHEM or CHEM DOWNWIND	NBC	Category no longer entered.
COAX	Small Arms (57)	
Cobra	Attack Helicopter (87)	
Code 00	Controller Gun (4)	
Copperhead	Artillery (25)	
Crew Killed	Other/Misc (8)	
Depop	Other/Misc (8)	
Dragon	ATGM (69)	
Dragon (DGN)	ATGM (69)	
Dragon/Viper	ATGM (69)	
FAS	CAS (86)	Typo.
FASCAM	Bluefor FASCAM (91)	Unless entry specifies RED FASCAM, enter under Bluefor FASCAM.
FIST-V	Small Arms (57)	
GEMMS	Mines (92)	
HIND MI-14	HIND (30mm)	Category no longer entered.
How or How Btr	Artillery (25)	Howitzer
IFV	25mm (40)	
IFV/APC		See SME.
INF or Inf Sqd (as weapon)	Small Arms (57)	
INF as RTD (Returned to Duty)		Do not enter.
INT	Infantry	Typo. Category no longer entered.
ITV	Improved Tow Vehicle (64)	
Machine Gun	Small Arms (57)	

WPN TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE	WPN TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	REMARKS
M1	Tank	Category no longer entered.
M106	Mortar (13)	
M109	Artillery (25)	
M901	ITV	Category no longer entered.
M981	?	
M2	25mm (40)	
M21	M2/M3	Typo. Category no longer entered
M202	TOW (60)	Typo. for M220.
M3	25mm (40)	CFV/Bradley
M551 (Sheridan)	Tank	Category no longer entered.
M60 MG	Small Arms (57)	M60 Machine Gun
M60 TK	Tank	M60 A3. Category no longer entered.
M996	TOW (60)	
Mines inop or Bfor Mines	Mines (92)	
Mine Plow	Engineer Vehicle	Category no longer entered.
Mine Roller	Engineer Vehicle	Category no longer entered.
MK19, MK19/M2, Scouts (MK19)	MK19	Category no longer entered.
No matching KC	Other/Misc (8)	
NBC Mines	NBC	Category no longer entered.
OC Kill	Controller Gun (4)	Observer/Controller Kill
Overrun	Other/Misc (8)	
SAFAD	Small Arms (57)	
Safety	Controller Gun (4)	
Safety/Miles Inop	Controller Gun (4)	
SBDA	Other/Misc (8)	
SIM	Other/Misc (8)	
Scout/APC	Small Arms (57)	Same as APC/M113
Scouts/M3	25mm (40)	

WPN TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE	WPN TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	REMARKS
Scouts/CFV	25mm (40)	
Scouts Hmww	Small Arms (57)	
Scouts	Infantry	Category no longer entered.
SEE	Engineer Vehicle	Category no longer entered.
SM ARMS VUL FRAT	Fratricide (5)	
Stinger/Vulcan	ADA (73)	
TAF	Controller Gun (4)	
TOW	TOW (60)	
TOW HMMWV	TOW (60)	
Unconfirmed Fratricide	Fratricide (5)	
Unknown	Other/Misc (8)	
UK	Other/Misc (8)	
Viper	ATGM (69)	
VOLC	Other/Misc (8)	
XSMALL ARMS	Small Arms (57)	

Table 3 - OPFOR Targets

TGT TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE	TGT TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	REMARKS
16/18	ATGM (197)	RPG
2S1	Artillery (217)	122mm Howitzer
82mm Mortar	Mortar (204)	
102mm Mortar	Mortar (204)	
122mm Howitzer	Artillery (217)	
AI), AVN A-10	CAS	Category no longer entered.
AGS-17	Infantry (198)	
AT5 Arms	AT-5 (106)	
Aviation, AVN	CAS	Category no longer entered.
AVLM	Small Arms	Category no longer entered.
BMP/73	73mm	Category no longer entered.
BMP/ATGM	ATGM (197)	AT-3
BUILDING KILLER	Other/Misc (245)	
Bunker	Other/Misc (245)	
Direct Fire Frat	Fratricide (5)	
DSMT MACHINE GUN	Small Arms	Category no longer entered.
ENG BRDM	BRDM (173)	
Eng Veh	Other/Misc (8)	
EW BRDM	BRDM (173)	
FAS	CAS	Typo. Category no longer entered.
Frontal Aviation	CAS	Category no longer entered.
GEMSS	Mines	Category no longer entered.
GRAIL	SAM (186)	SA-7
GSR	Radar	Category no longer entered.
HIND MI-24	Hind (30mm)	Category no longer entered.
HIP	Utility Helicopter	Category no longer entered.
How	Artillery (217)	SP122 Howitzer
M16	Small Arms	Category no longer entered.

TGT TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE	TGT TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	REMARKS
MTLB and MTLB/VIS/M113	MTLB (182)	
Red Air	CAS	Category no longer entered.
SA-7	SAM (186)	
SA 7/13	SAM (186)	
SA 8/9	SAM (186)	
SA 8	SAM (186)	
SA 9	SAM (186)	
SA 13	SAM (186)	
SA 14	SAM (186)	
SA 16	SAM (186)	
Scouts	Infantry (198)	
SP122 Howitzer	Artillery (217)	
T-12	MT-12 (219)	
Tank T-72/T-80	Tank	Category no longer entered.
Thrown Truck	Other/Misc (8)	
TF DESTROYER	Other/Misc (8)	
Truck	Other/Misc (8)	
VISMOD(MOD)	BMP (172)	

Table 4 - OPFOR Weapons

WPN TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE	WPN TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	REMARKS
2S2	Artillery (127)	
2S3	Artillery (127)	
2S12	Artillery (127)	
120mm	Artillery (127)	
122mm Howitzer	Artillery (127)	
152mm	Artillery (127)	
73mm MG	73mm (150)	
A/C (BAI)	CAS	Category no longer used.
ADJACENT UNIT	Controller Gun (4)	
AGS-17	Small Arms (166)	
AH	HIND AT-6 (195)	
ARM CARR M1025		Do not enter.
AT-3 (BMP W/ SAGGER)	ATGM	Category no longer used.
ATGL	ATGM	Category no longer used.
Aviation, AVN	CAS	Category no longer used.
BMP w/ ATGM	ATGM	Category no longer used.
BRDM 14.5	BRDM (173)	
COPS	BMP	Combat Output. Category no longer used.
Frontal Aviation	CAS	Category no longer used.
GRETA	Other/Misc (8)	
HIND	HIND AT-6 (195)	
HIND MI-24	HIND (30mm) (196)	
Machine Gun	Small Arms (166)	
MAINT DURING BATTLE	Maintenance (7)	
M109	Mortars (113)	
M2S1	Artillery (127)	
M3583 (Truck)		Do not enter.
M88 (Tank Recovery Vehicle)		Do not enter.

WPN TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE	WPN TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	REMARKS
MK2	Engineer Vehicle	Category no longer used.
MRLB	Artillery (127)	Typo. for MRLS
MRLS	Artillery (127)	
MT-12	ATGM	Category no longer used.
MTK-1	Engineer Vehicle	Category no longer used.
MTK-2	Engineer Vehicle	Category no longer used.
MTLB	Small Arms (166)	
MTLB/M113	Small Arms (166)	
MTLB/VIS/M113	Small Arms (166)	
NBC Mines	NBC	Category no longer used.
Nonbattle	Controller Gun (4)	OC Kill
NOT CARR M1038/M948		Do not enter.
Obst	Other/Misc (8)	
OSV	Other/Misc (8)	
Other: ammo	Other/Misc (8)	
Other: no miles	Other/Misc (8)	
Other: depop	Other/Misc (8)	
Other: out of fuel	Other/Misc (8)	
Other: no crew	Other/Misc (8)	
Other: MT	MT-12 (164)	
PER	Infantry	Category no longer used.
PK GMPG	Small Arms (166)	
PKM	Small Arms (166)	
RED ADA	ZSU-23-4	Category no longer used.
RED FASCAM	Opfor FASCAM (202)	
RKH	MTLB	Category no longer used.
ROE	Other/Misc (8)	Rules of Engagement (ROE)
RPK LMG	Small Arms (166)	
RP SQUAD	Inf Squad	Category no longer used.

RPG	ATGM	Category no longer used.
WPN TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE	WPN TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	REMARKS
RPG-9	ATGM	Category no longer used.
RPG-16	ATGM	Category no longer used.
RPG-18	ATGM	Category no longer used.
RPK	ATGM	Typo. for RPG. Category no longer used
SA	Small Arms (166)	
SA 7/13	SAM (185)	
SA 8/9	SAM (185)	
SA 8	SAM (185)	
SA8 TRTG	SAM (185)	
SA 9	SAM (185)	
SA 13	SAM (185)	
SA 13/14	SAM (185)	
SA 14	SAM (185)	
SA 16	SAM (185)	
Safety/Miles Inop	Controller Gun (4)	
SIM	Other/Misc (8)	
SBDA	Other/Misc (8)	
SP122	Artillery (127)	122mm Howitzer
SPG-9	73mm (BMP) (150)	
TAF	Controller Gun (4)	
Tank (T-80)	Tank	Category no longer used.
TRKS	Other/Misc (8)	

Enclosure 5 - Target and Weapon Types, FoxPro to THP

Listed in the TGT or WPN Data Entry column are the targets and weapons actually entered into the BDAdb. Information listed in the TGT (Target) or WPN (Weapon) Data Source column was extracted from THPs and/or AARs.

The information contained in this enclosure was used mainly before rotation 94-01.

Table 1 - BLUFOR Targets

TGT TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	TGT TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE
Artillery (105)	105mm Howitzer
ATGM (71)	Dragon Dragon/Viper Viper
Attack Helicopter (117)	Apache Cobra
Engineer Vehicle (20)	SEE
HMMWV (134)	M2 HMMWV MK-19 Other Hmmwv WPHN HMMWV
Infantry (144)	Inf Sqd INT Personnel Scouts
M2/M3 (Category no longer entered)	Bradley BFV or Bradley Fighting Vehicle CFV or Cavalry Fighting Vehicle IFV or Infantry Fighting Vehicle M2 M3 Scouts/M3 M113/M2/M3 (following NTC 90-10 only)
M551 (33)	Sheridan
M60A3 (30)	A3 (Tank)
Mortar (89)	60mm 81mm 107mm
Radar (130)	GSR

TGT TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	TGT TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE
Scout Helicopter (Category no longer entered)	OH OH-58
Tank (Category no longer entered.)	M1/A1 A3/M1/A1 (following NTC 90-10 only)
TOW (Category no longer entered.)	TLAT Tow Hmww
Utility Helicopter (Category no longer entered.)	UH-1

Table 2 - BLUFOR Weapons

WPN TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	WPN TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE
.25mm (40)	Bradley BFV CFV IFV M2 M21 (typo) M2/M3 M3 Scouts/M3 Scouts/CFV
40mm (Category no longer entered.)	See SME.
Air Defense Artillery (73)	ADA Stinger/Vulcan (when seen together)
ADA Undefined (73)	ADA/M2
Artillery (25)	Arty/Mortar 105mm 105mm Howitzer 155mm Howitzer Copperhead How or How Btry Howitzer M109
ATGM (69)	At-4 At-4/Viper Dragon/Viper Viper Dragon or DGN
Attack Helicopter (87)	2.5 Rocket AH Apache Cobra
Chaparral (1)	CHAP
Close Air Support (CAS) (86)	A-10 AVN AVN-10 CAS FAS (typo)

Combat Engineer Vehicle (Category no longer entered.)	CEV
WPN TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	WPN TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE
Controller Gun (4)	Code 00 OC Kill Observer/Controller Kill Out of Sector Safety Safety/MILES Inop. TAF 50 m rules
Engineer Vehicle (Category no longer entered.)	SEE Mine Plow Mine Roller
FASCAM (91)	Bluefor FASCAM unless it specifically says RED FASCAM
Fratricide (5)	Backblast FRAT Self-Kill SM ARMS VUL FRAT any general fratricide Unconfirmed Frat
IFV/APC (Category no longer entered.)	See Subject Matter Expert to research.
Improved Tow Vehicle (64)	ITV M901
Infantry (Category no longer used)	Personnel INF INT (typo) RTD Scouts
M113 (Category no longer used)	IFV/APC (research to determine if under M113 or IFV)
MICLIC (Category no longer used)	AVLB AVLM
Mines (92)	GEMSS NBC Mines Mines Inop Bfor Mines
MK19 (Category no longer used.)	MK19/M2 Scouts (MK19) Small Arms

Mortar (13)	60mm Mortar 81mm Mortar M106
NBC (Category no longer used.)	CHEM CHEM DOWNWIND
WPN TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	WPN TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE
Other/Misc (8)	ADMIN Bogus CAS/AH/2 Mine CAS/AH/MILES INOP CAS/AH/MINE/Fratricide CAS/AH/FRAT/NBC Caties Crew killed Depop Overrun No matching KC ROE Rules of Engagement Unknown UK VOLC
Small Arms* (57)	.50 or .50 cal .50 Machine Gun COAX FIST-V INF (as a weapon) Infantry Squad INT (typo) MK-19 M60 MG Machine Gun Personnel Scouts Scout/APC Scout/Hmmwv SAFAD XSMALL ARMS
Tank (Category no longer entered.)	A-14 Depop M1/A1 M1 M551 (Sheridan) M60 TK M60A3
TOW (60)	M996 M202 (typo for M220) TOW HMMWV

* Small Arms = Infantry if used as a target.

Table 4 - OPFOR Target

TGT TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	TGT TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE
73mm (Category no longer entered.)	73mm (BMP) BMP/73
Artillery (217)	120mm Howitzer 2S1 Howitzer SP122 Howitzer
AT-5 (196)	AT-5 Arms
BMP (172)	BMP/ATGM MOD VISMOD
BRDM (173)	ENG BRDM EW BRDM
Close Air Support (Category no longer entered.)	A10 AVN AVN A-10 Aviation CAS FAS (typo) Frontal Aviation Red Air
Fratricide (5)	Direct Fire Frat
HIND (30mm) (Category no longer entered.)	HIND-24
Infantry (198)	AGS-17 DIS PK Squad Scouts
MILES (6)	No MILES
Mines (Category no longer entered)	GEMSS
Mortar (204)	82mm Mortar 102mm Mortar
MT-12 (219)	MT T-12 VISB

MTLB (182)	MTLB/VIS/M113
TGT TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	TGT TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE
Other/Misc (8)	14/16 Ammo Building Killer Bunker Depop Eng Veh No Crew Obst Out of Fuel TF Destroyer Thrown Truck Truck
Radar (244)	GSR
RPG (Category no longer entered.)	16/18 RPG T-12
SAM (186)	SA 7 SA 7/13 SA 8 SA 8/9 SA 8 TRTG SA 9 SA 13 SA 13/14 SA 14 SA 16 GRAIL
Small Arms* (Category no longer entered.)	Infantry AGS-17 AVLM DSMT MACHINE GUN M16
Utility Helicopter (Category no longer entered.)	HIP
ZSU-23-4 (180)	Red ADA

* Small Arms = Infantry if used as a target.

Table 5 - OPFOR Weapons

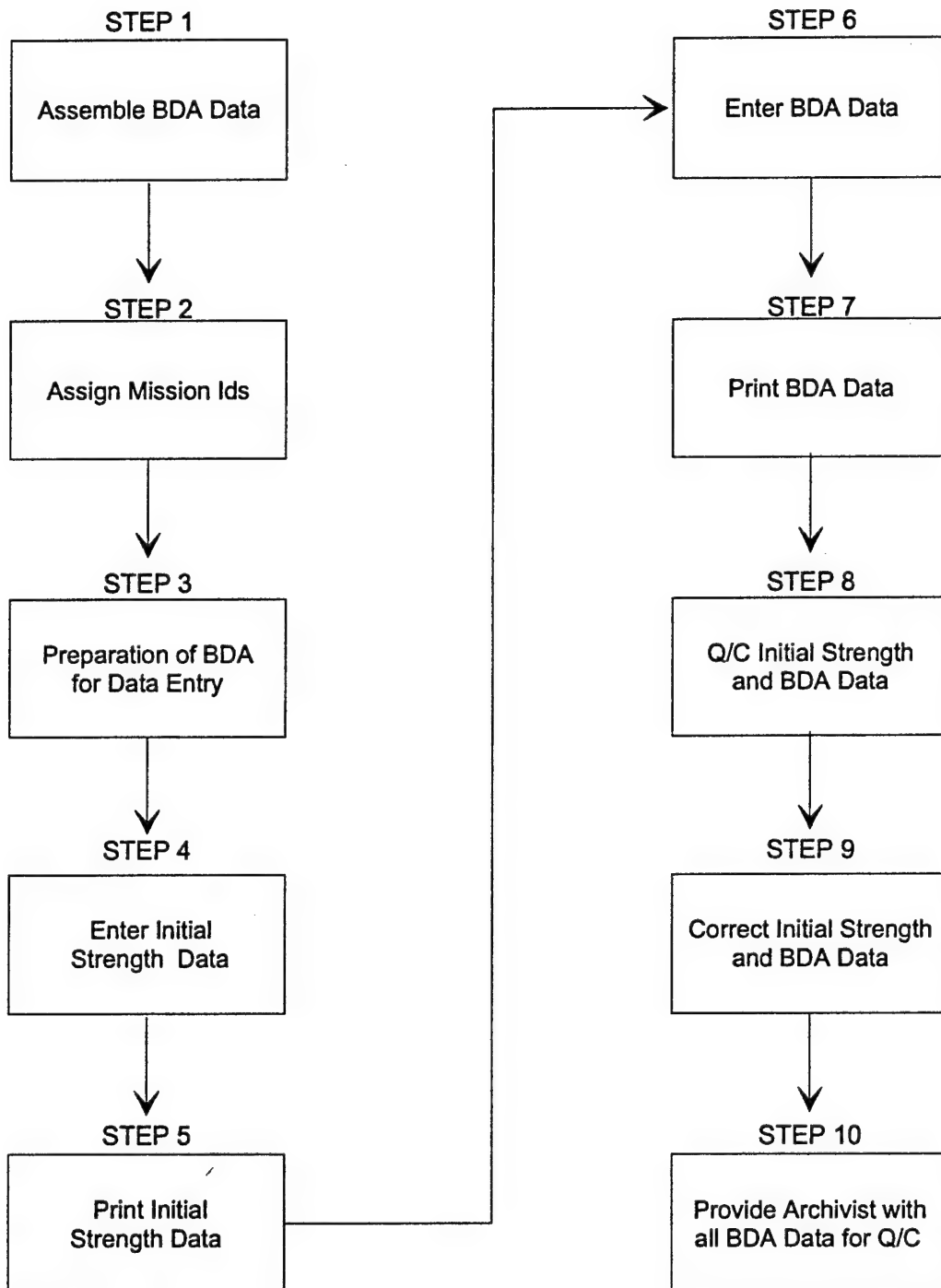
WPN TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	WPN TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE
.73mm (150)	73mm MG 73mm (BMP) BMP/73 SPG-9
Artillery (217)	120mm 122mm Howitzer 152mm 2S1 2S2 2S3 2S12 How Howitzer M2S1 MRLB (typo) MRLS SP122 Howitzer ZS1
AT-6 HIND (195)	Attack Helicopter HIND
AT-3 (170)	BMP/ATGM BMP w/ SAGGER
BMP (Category no longer entered.)	COPS (Combat Output)
BRDM (174)	BRDM 14.5
Close Air Support (Category no longer entered.)	A/C (BAI) CAS Frontal Aviation Red Air
Controller Gun (4)	Adjacent Unit Nonbattle OC Kill TAF Safety/MILES Inop
Eng Veh (Category no longer entered.)	Eng 113 MK 2 MTK-1 MTK-2 Other/Misc

FASCAM (OPFOR) (202)	RED FASCAM
WPN TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	WPN TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE
Fratricide (5)	Direct Fire Frat Frat
Hind (30mm) (196)	HIND MI-24
Infantry* (Category no longer entered.) * Infantry = Small Arms if used as a weapon.	AGS-17 Inf Sqd PER Personnel PK Squad
Maint (7)	Maint during battle
MILES (6)	No miles
Mortar (113)	82mm Mortar 102mm Mortar M109
MT-12 (164)	MT
MTLB (Category no longer entered.)	MTLB/VIS/M113 RKH Small Arms
NBC (201)	Crew NBC NBC mines
Other/Misc (8)	Ammo Crew (esp. if alone under "Other") Depop GRETA No crew Obst OS OSV Out of Fuel ROE Rules of Engagement SBDA SIM TRKS

RPG (63)	RPG--9 RPG-16 RPG-18
WPN TYPE FOR DATA ENTRY	WPN TYPE FROM DATA SOURCE
SAM (185)	SA-7 SA 7/13 SA 8 SA 8 TRTG SA 8/9 SA 9 SA 13 SA 13/14 SA 14 SA 16 GRAIL
Small Arms (166)	Machine gun MTLB MTLB/M113 MTLB/VIS/M113 PK GPMG PKM PK Squad RKH RPK LMG RPK-74 Machine Gun RP Squad SA S/A
Tank (Category no longer entered.)	T-72 T-80 T-72/T-80
ZSU-23-4 (Category no longer entered.)	Red ADA

DIAGRAM A

BDA Flow Chart



CHAPTER 5

GRAPHICS DATABASE

Database Entry Documentation

I. DATA SOURCES

A. Combat Maneuver Training Center (CMTC)

NOTE: *All data required for the graphics database should be included in the rotations data package sent by the CTC. Due to reasons beyond the control of the CTC archive, quite often these materials are either illegible or not available. No live fire or brigade missions are included in the graphics database procedures, only Task Force, force on force missions.*

1. Operations Orders (OPORDs):

All of the required data for the Graphics Database: OPORDs, EXECUTION MATRIX, OPERATION OVERLAYS, and SITUATION TEMPLATES derive from the Operation Orders. The OPORDs are located in the Take Home Package. Listed below are the five basic paragraphs of the Operations Order that are required for the Graphics Database.

1. Situation
2. Mission
3. Execution
4. Coordinating instructions
5. Command and Signal

2. Execution Matrix:

The execution matrix should be located within the Operations Order in the Take Home Package.

3. Operations Overlays:

Operations overlays are available in a full size acetate, They are logged in by the Archivist and made available to the data technician for processing. There is also a reduced size overlay available on paper located in the Take Home Package. After the overlays are processed and entered into the database, the full size graphics are marked and stored in the Archive graphics storage cabinets.

4. Situation Templates:

Situation templates are also available in the full size acetate, they are logged in by the Archivist and made available to the data technician for processing. There is also a reduced size overlay available on paper in the Take Home Package. After the overlays are processed and entered into the graphics database, the full size graphics are marked and stored in the Archive graphics storage cabinets.

NOTE: *Locations of graphics stored in the Archive graphics storage cabinets are listed in the CMTC ARCHIVE DATA CHECK LIST.*

B. Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC)

NOTE: *All data required for the graphics database should be included in the rotations data package, sent by the CTC. Due to reasons beyond the control of the CTC archive quite often these materials are either illegible or not available. No live fire or brigade missions are included in the graphics database procedures, only Task Force, force on force missions.*

1. Operations Orders (OPORDs):

All of the data required for the Graphics database: OPERATION ORDERS, EXECUTION TEMPLATES OPERATIONS OVERLAYS, AND SITUATION TEMPLATES derive from the Operations order. The Operation Orders are located in the Rotational Paper Data Boxes. Listed below are the five basic paragraphs of the Operations Order required for the Graphics Database.

1. Situation
2. Mission
3. Execution
4. Coordinating Instructions
5. Command and Signal

2. Execution Matrix:

The Execution Matrix should be located within the Operations Order.

3. Operations Overlay:

The Operations Overlays are located in the JRTC Rotational Paper Data Boxes. No full size graphics are available.

4. Situation Template:

Situation Templates are located in the JRTC Rotational Paper Data Boxes. No full size graphics are available.

C. National Training Center (NTC):

NOTE: All data required for the graphics database should be included in the rotations data package, sent by the CTC. Due to reasons beyond the control of the CTC archive quite often these materials are either illegible or not available. No live fire or brigade missions are included in the graphics database procedures, only Task Force, force on force missions.

1. Operations Orders (OPORDs):

All of the Data required for the graphics Database: OPERATION ORDERS, EXECUTION MATRIX, OPERATIONS OVERLAYS, AND SITUATION TEMPLATES derive from the Operations Order. Operations Orders are located in the NTC Rotational Paper Data Boxes. In these Boxes there are mission folders that indicates: Mission date, task force, and mission type. Listed below are the five basic paragraphs of the Operations Order that are required for the Graphics Database.

1. Situation
2. Mission
3. execution
4. Coordinating Instructions
5. Command and Signal

2. Execution Matrix:

The Execution Matrix for NTC should be located within the Operations Order.

3. Operations Overlay:

Operations Overlays for NTC are logged in by the archivist and then made available to the data technician for processing. Graphics for NTC come in a full size acetate and or a full size paper copy of the original. Rotations 90-01 to 93-12 can be located in the Rotational Paper Data Boxes and the Graphics Storage Cabinets. Graphics beyond rotation 93-12 are located in the Graphics Storage Cabinets only, and any current rotations that are processed are marked and stored in the storage cabinets.

4. Situation Template:

Situation Templates are made available to the data technician, then they are processed with the operations overlay and stored along with the operations overlay rotations. rotations 90-01 to 93-12 can be located in the Rotational Paper Data Boxes and the Graphics Storage Cabinets. Graphics beyond rotation 93-12 are located in the Graphics Storage Cabinets only, and any current rotations that are processed are marked and stored in the graphics storage cabinets.

NOTE: *Locations of graphics stored in the Archive graphics storage cabinets are listed in the NTC ARCHIVE DATA CHECK LIST.*

II. DATA COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

- See attached block diagram for an overview of the data entry.

A. Hardware and Software Requirement

1. Computer hardware and software:

- A 486 or 386 computer is needed
- MICROSOFT WINDOWS VERSION 3.1
- Lan Workplace/Serving FTP
- Graphics Workshop

2. Scanner hardware and software:

- The CTC Archive currently uses the Howtek scanner
- Howtek scan-it version 3.1 software

3. Camera hardware and software:

- VHS adjustable zoom camera
- VIDEO BLASTER/VIDEO BLASTER Software

III. DATA ENTRY PROCEDURES

STEP 1: After locating the data material using the DATA SOURCES in section I, the data material must be separated by date of mission and mission type using the rotation's Mission Summary Forms.

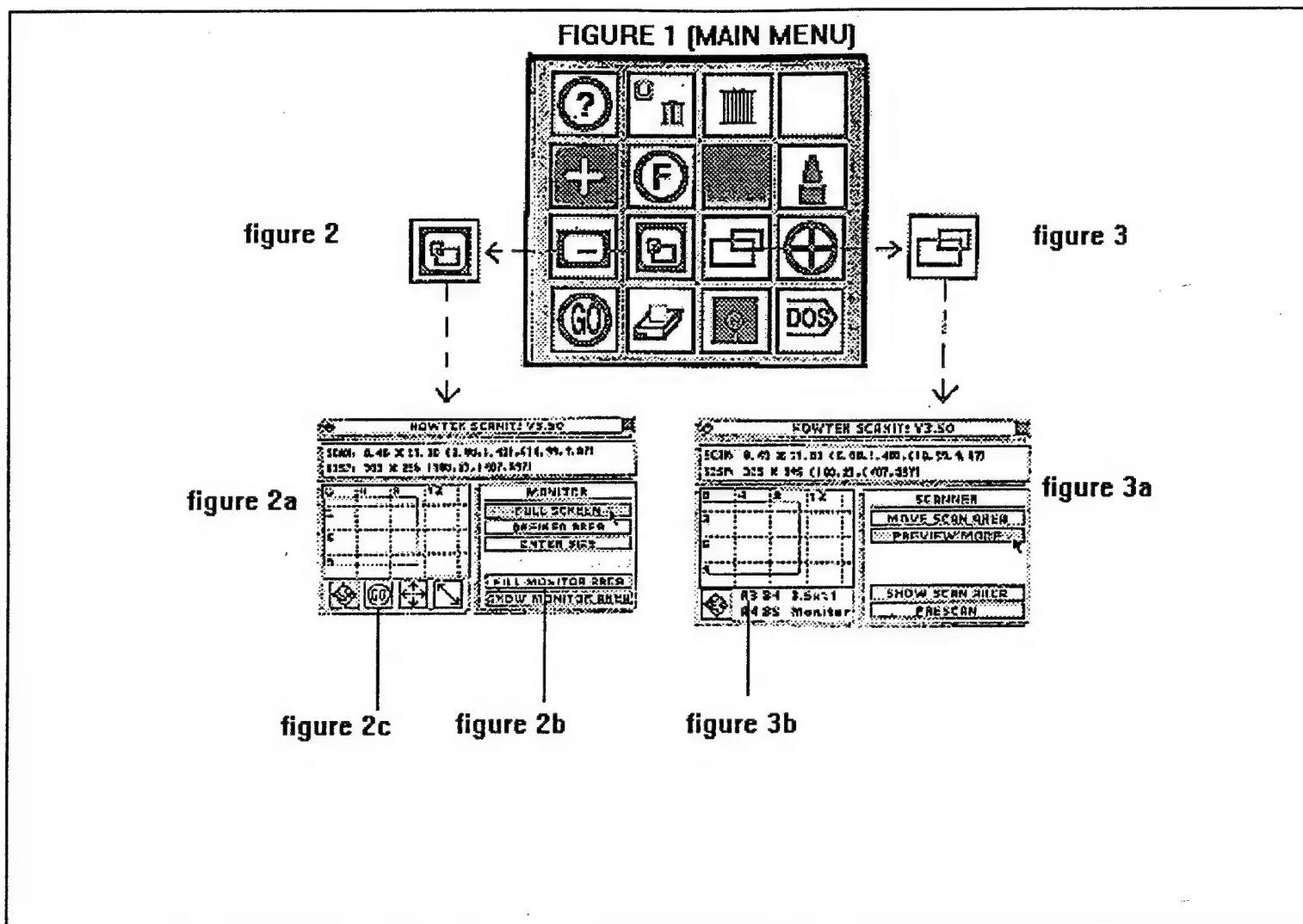
STEP 2: A determination must be made to which data material is suitable for processing. This determination is based on the quality of the data material and whether the data is properly marked. If the data material is not properly marked and can not be identified to a mission by the data technician, a Subject Matter Expert (SME) should be consulted.

STEP 3: The operations overlays physical appearance will vary between the three CTCs. *NTC* and some *CMTC* graphics come in a full size acetate overlay which is too large to be scanned, so it must be either reduced in size to allow the entire graphic to be scanned, or divided into several frames using the *VIDEO BLASTER PROGRAM*, which will be explained later in this documentation. Most *CMTC* and *JRTC* graphics come in a size that can be scanned along with the operations orders which exists of a normal 8.5" x 11" paper form. Now decide which task force to process first and starting with the task forces first mission of the rotation take the data material that you have selected to scan and refer to *STEP 4* for further instructions.

STEP 4: Scanning Process

STEP 4a: At prompt: *cd scanner2* {ENTER}

STEP 4b: At prompt: *scan* {ENTER} (the menu as shown below will appear)



STEP 4c: At Main menu (FIGURE 1) using the left button of your mouse, click on the figure 3 icon, Sub-menu figure 3a will appear, choose the A3 option (figure 3b).

STEP 4d: Next, using the right button on your mouse return to the main menu. At the Main Menu (FIGURE 1) click |--(SPELLING CAPITALIZATION ERROR.)--| ont the figure 2 icon. Sub-menu figure 2a will appear, choose the **FILL MONITOR AREA** option (figure 2b).

STEP 4e: Place data material on the scanner bed so it is setting parallel with the left edge of the bed. Line the top and bottom up with the 11" marks, and the left edge of the page is lined up with the default line, and the right side is lined with the 81/2" mark on the bottom of the scanner bed. Using the left button on your mouse click on the GO icon (figure

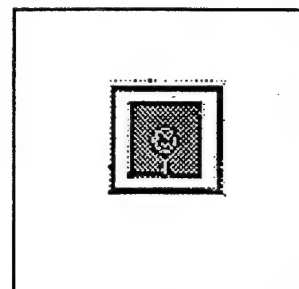
2c) located at the lower left side of the sub-menu window. This will initiate the scanner.

STEP 5: File saving:

NOTE: *The image of the data material will appear on the screen, sideways. DON'T PANIC! When viewed by a user, the program in which it is used, allows the user to rotate the image. For further information on the Howtek Scanner, refer to the Scan-It 3.5 User's Guide in the Howtek book.*

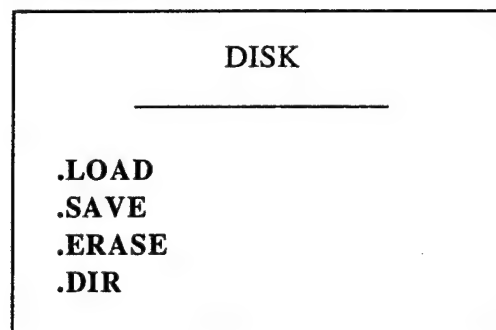
STEP 5a: Click on the right button of your mouse until you return to the main menu. To save the image the DISK submenu must be selected by clicking on the diskette icon shown in **FIGURE 4**, located in the main menu.

FIGURE 4



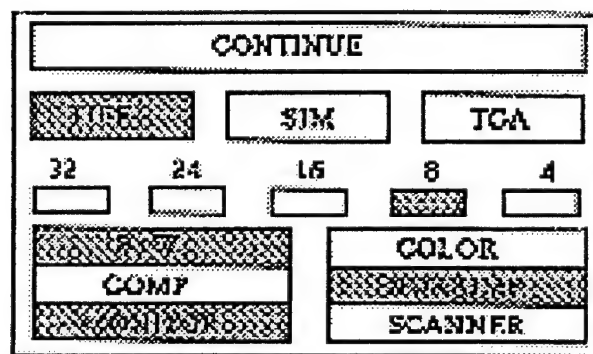
STEP 5b: The DISK submenu presents the four options shown in **FIGURE 4.1**. The Load option is used to reload a graphic image which has been created previously, and the ERASE option, to delete an unwanted file. The DIR option allows the user to specify the current drive and directory which will be used to save files in. The SAVE option brings up the option box shown in **FIGURE 4.2**. Click on the SAVE option.

FIGURE 4.1



STEP 5c: The normal selections for black and white images should be as shown in **FIGURE 4.2**. Next click on the CONTINUE option at the top of **FIGURE 4.2**. This will bring up a box with the names of graphics files which already exist on the default drive/directory. To specify a new name click on the ENTER NAME option below, a window will appear [ENTER IMAGE TO SAVE]. Now refer to Enclosure 1 for instruction on temporary file names and type it in and press [Enter]. To rewrite an existing file, select the name from the list. To maintain compatibility with the programs which convert the graphics files, the file must have an extension of TIF for black and white images, or TGA for color images. This means that files cannot immediately be given the names that will ultimately be used.

FIGURE 4.2



STEP 6: File Transferring : The scanned files must now be transferred via FTP (File transfer protocol) from the scanner computer to the ARCHIVE 3 computer where they will be sent into the *Graphics Workshop* program.

STEP 6a: To initiate FTP click on the right button of the mouse until you get back to the main menu. Next click on the DOS icon located at the bottom right corner of the submenu. A window will open that reads EXIT? YES/NO, choose YES.

STEP 6b: Next go to the ARCHIVE 3 computer and go to the *Lan Workplace* window and choose the *Serving FTP* icon. A minimized version of this option will appear at the bottom of the screen reading; *Serving FTP Idle*. If you double click on this a window will appear displaying FTP operations.

STEP 6c: Return to the scanner computer and follow the DOS instructions listed below:

- (1) `c:\SCANNER2> FTP {ENTER}`
 - (2) `ftp> OPEN 194.100.100.089 {ENTER}`
 - (3) `Username: Corf {ENTER}` (230 User corf logged in) will appear
 - (4) `ftp> binary {ENTER}` (200 Type set to I) will appear
 - (5) `ftp> lcd c:\scanner2 {ENTER}` (local directory now C:\SCANNER2) will appear
 - (6) `ftp> cd c:\gws {ENTER}` (200 CWD command okay.) will appear
 - (7) `ftp> input {ENTER}`
- * Files: will appear

STEP 6d: Now list the files that you want to FTP. You can either list each file separately or ENTER *.tif, to have the computer list each file name for you. A list of options will be offered with each file name; (Yes/No/All/Quit), choose accordingly.

STEP 7: File format conversion: When the FTP> prompt appears after Transfer complete, the files chosen have been successfully transferred into the Graphics Workshop. Type in BYE and [enter], this will close the FTP program. Now return to windows and go to the applications window and choose the *Graphics Workshop*.

STEP 7a: A list of directories will come up. Choose the directory that the files were sent to, in this case they were sent to GWS (*Graphics Work Station*), double click on [GWS].

STEP 7b: Now you have a window with the TIF files and a menu of options above. To convert these Tif files to GIF files single click on each file number so it is highlighted (if you double click the file will come up on the screen).

STEP 7c: Once you have all the files highlighted, go to the option menu and click on the CONVERT option. A submenu with a variety of file formats will appear, choose the GIF format.

STEP 7d: After the files have all been converted to the GIF format, the TIF files remain in the directory. Next go through the directory and check the GIF files for quality. If the files are satisfactory you may delete the TIF files from the directory by clicking on the TIF files, then using the DELETE option above.

STEP 7e: Close the *Graphics Workshop*.

STEP 8: Video Blaster Process: Go to the *Video Blaster* window and double click on the *Video Kit* icon.

STEP 8a: The *Video Kit* window opens with four options along the top, DISPLAY, CONFIGURE, ACCESSORIES and HELP. Choose the DISPLAY option. A submenu will appear, go down and click on the SHOW option, this will give you two choices, SIZE and POSITION. Click on SIZE.

STEP 8b: You now have a size indicator at the top left corner of the window that looks like this: (320x238). Now you must adjust the window size to (640x480). To adjust the window size take the mouse arrow to the edge of the window until the resize cursor appears, hold the left button of your mouse down and drag the edge of the window out until the size indicator reads: (640x480).

STEP 9: Video camera/Video blaster: Next turn your VHS video camera on, you should now have the camera image on the computer screen.

STEP 9a: Take the graphic overlay that you wish to process and place it on a white smooth surface, point the camera at the overlay and either zoom in or zoom out so that the whole graphic is visible in the *Video Kit* window.

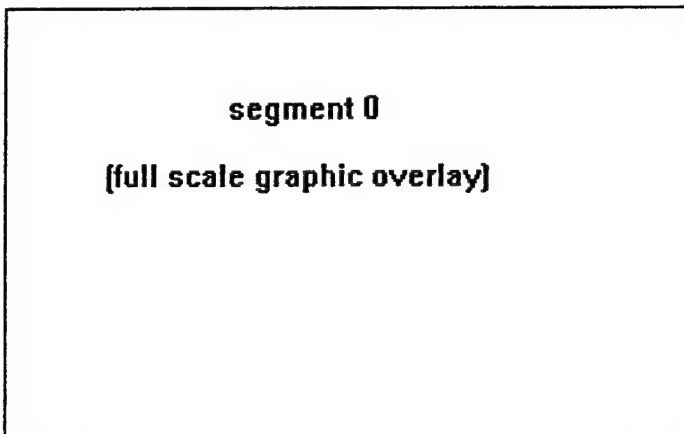
STEP 9b: Creating Graphics files: Go to the DISPLAY option at top of the window and choose SAVE in the submenu. this will automatically freeze the image on the screen.

STEP 9c: The SAVE IMAGE window will appear on the screen. At the lower left side of the window there is a box: {List Files of Type:}, there is an arrow pointing down, this arrow brings down a menu of file types. Using the up or down arrows go down to the {GIF (8-bit)} file format and click on it. At the upper left corner of the window

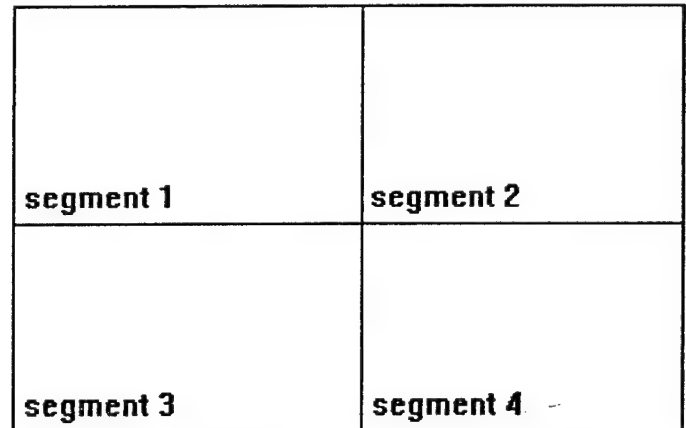
there is a {FILE NAME:} box inside it should read: *.gif, go into the box and delete the asterisk. You are now ready to enter your temporary Mission ID number.

STEP 9d: The image That is in the VIDEO KIT window is a full scale view of the graphic, the full scale graphic segment number is zero,as shown in EXAMPLE 1 below. Now type in the temporary mission Identification number and click on the OK button. (Refer to step 6 for temporary mission identification number instructions)

EXAMPLE 1



EXAMPLE 2



STEP 10: You should now have a file containing the full scale graphic overlay. Now with the VHS video camera zoom in on the upper left corner of the graphic and look at the screen, zoom in until you have a clear, readable section of the graphic and repeat step 10c. The frame sequence goes as shown in EXAMPLE 2 above, although it may take more than four segments to define the details of the graphic. Below are some examples of Temporary mission Id numbers matched to segment numbers. (*segment numbers will be bold*)

Segment 0.....n48a10t0

Segment 1.....n48a10t1

Segment 2.....n48a10t2

Segment 3.....n48a10t3

Segment 4.....n48a10t4

STEP 11: Quality control of graphic overlay files: Once you have completed all of the graphic overlays and they are in one of the *Video Blaster* directories, exit the program.

STEP 11a: Go to the MAIN window of your program manager and choose the FILE MANAGER program. You will see two columns, on the left are the directories, on the right are the files they contain. Using the search arrows go down until you find the {vblaster} directory. There will be two sub-directories {windows} and {mmplay}, choose the directory that you used in the *Video blaster* program. The files that you saved should appear in the right column.

STEP 11b: Next go to the file column and check the files by double clicking on them, they will then appear on the screen in the WINGIF program. Once you have checked the files exit the File Manager.

NOTE: *If you find a graphic overlay file that is of poor quality, you must retrieve the graphic of which it derived from and make the necessary corrections.*

STEP 12: Renaming graphics files: Now you are ready to give your temporary file names their permanent name, which they will keep throughout their lives as a graphics database file. Exit windows into DOS, and follow the dos commands below.

STEP 12a: c:\windows> (get to root directory) cd.. [enter]

STEP 12b: c:\> (go to vblaster directory) cd c:\vblaster [enter]
(if a sub-directory was use c:\vblaster\window or \mmplay)

STEP 12c: c:\vblaster> (list all files in directory) dir/w [enter]

NOTE: *You now have a list of the graphic overlay files. The difference between a temporary file name and a permanent file name is:*

* The number 9 is added to indicate the decade in which the rotation occurred:

EXAMPLE: Temporary - n48a10t0.gif Permanent - n948a110.tf0

* A number is put between the task force type and the mission date to indicate if there was more than one of the same type of task force. If there was one armored task force, the number would be one, if there were two armored task forces the number would be two, ect.

EXAMPLE: Temporary - n48a10t0.gif Permanent - n948a110.tf0

* The T in the temporary file name indicates what data type the file name pertains to. In the permanent file name the GIF extension is replaced with the data type abbreviation and the segment number.

EXAMPLE: Temporary - n48a10t0.gif Permanent - n948a110.tf0

NOTE: Before you begin renaming the files, listed below are the correct data type abbreviations:

* Operations orders -.op example: n948a110.op1
(this is the first page of an operations order)

* Execution matrix -.ex example: n948a110.ex3
(this is the third page of a execution matrix)

* Operations overlay -.tf example: n948a110.tf1
(this is the first segment of an operations overlay)

* Situation template -.st example: n948a110.st0
(this is the full scale view of a situation template)

STEP 12d: Below are examples of the proper dos commands for renaming files to their permanent form.

Example: c:\vblaster> ren n48a10t0.gif n948a110.tf0 [enter]

Example: c:\vblaster> ren n48a10t1.gif n948a110.tf1 [enter]

Example: c:\vblaster> ren n48a10t2.gif n948a110.tf2 [enter]

NOTE: Continue this until every mission file name is renamed to the new format. An easy and faster way to do this is by using your curser arrows to repeat the file that was just entered, you can then simply replace the segment number instead of retyping the whole line. Once you have renamed all the files in the vblaster directory, repeat step 13 for the gws directory, then return to windows. Please refer to the AFG MISSION SUMMARY DATA INFORMATION FORM for further information on mission ID numbers.

STEP 13: Return to the program manager and go to the LAN WorkPlace window and choose the Rapid Filer program.

STEP 13a: A window will appear [Open a Remote File System], follow these commands:

- * **Remote Host Name:** Pom3 [Tab]
- * **User Name:** corf [Tab]
- * **Password:** Download [enter]

STEP 13b: This will reveal two directory windows: *c:\windows* on top, and *pom3.pom.gov:/u/corf* on the bottom. TO enter the new graphics files go into the *u/corf* directory window and double click on *Newfiles*. You now have a blank *U/Corf/Newfiles* window.

STEP 13c: Now go to the *c:\windows* directory window above, single click on the *c* of the *c:\windows*, this will bring up a [**change directory**] window. In the Change directory window you will see **Path:** and below there is a box with *c:* in it. place the curser right after the (\) and type in *gws* or *vblaster* then press enter.

STEP 13d: The directory you have chosen should now reveal all of the files it contains. Now Identify the files you wish to transfer, click on the first file, hold down on the shift key, then click on the last file. This will highlight the files. On the left side of your screen there is a menu of options: **INFO, PRINT, RENAME, COPY, DELETE, and CLOSE.** Choose **COPY**, the program will send the files into the *U/Corf/Newfiles* directory. This will conclude the graphics database data entry procedure.

Enclosure 1 - File Naming

Below is an example of a proper temporary mission identification number, and an explanation of each character.

N48A10P1.TIF

N* The first character indicates which CTC the mission number pertains to, N for NTC, C for CMTC, and J for JRTC.

48* This number tells you which rotation the mission number pertains to. For example; 48 would stand for 94-08, if the rotation was 91-02 the mission ID abbreviation would be 12. When the rotation number gets to the double digits such as; 93-10, 93-11 or 93-12, a letter is used to replace them, A =10, B =11, c =12.....etc.

A* This letter indicates what type of task force the mission ID number pertains to; A = armor, m = mech, c = cavalry....ect. (*Please refer to the AFG MISSION SUMMARY DATA INFORMATION FORM for other task force abbreviations*).

10* Mission date.

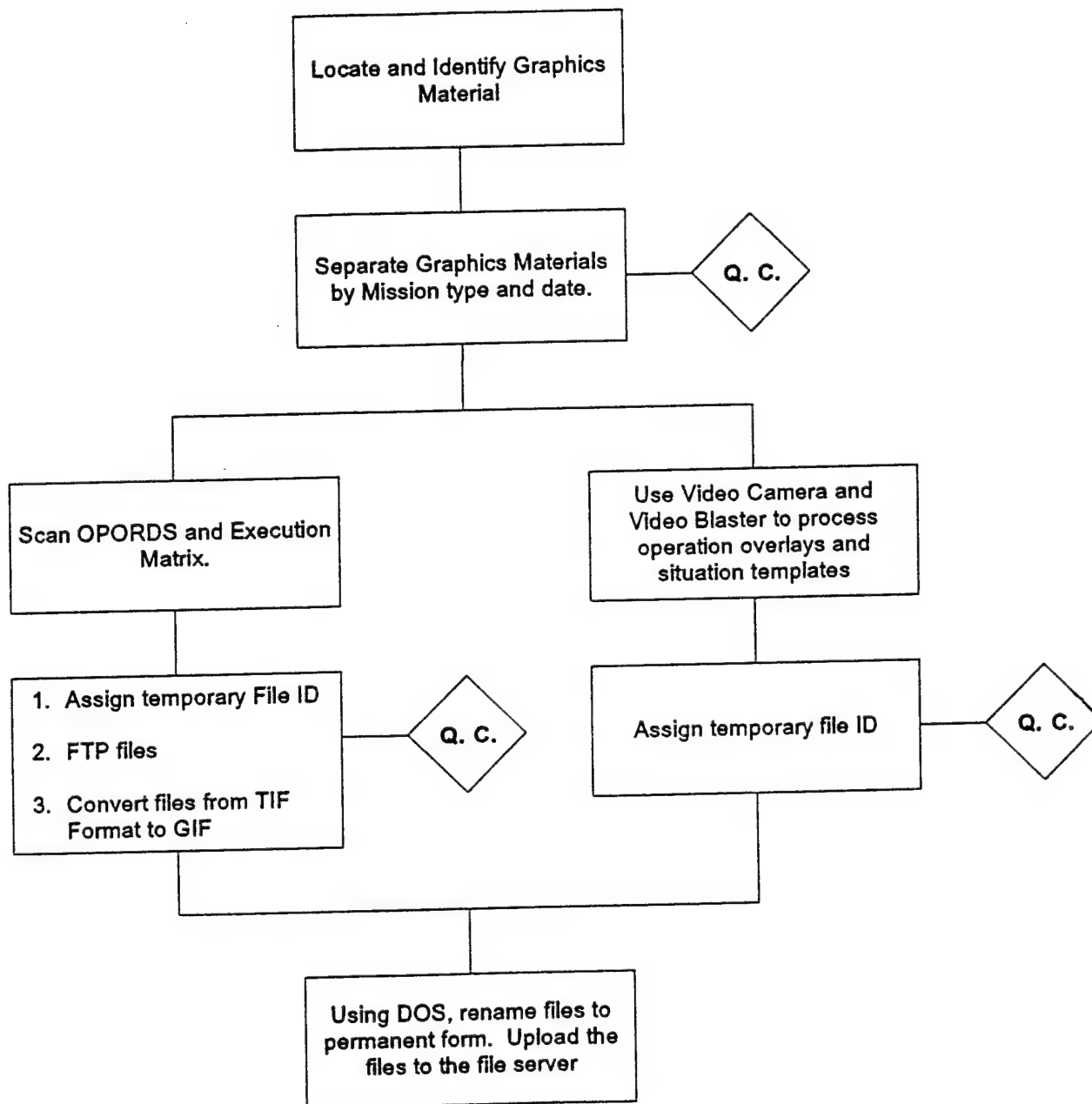
P* This character indicates what type of data material is being processed. These are the temporary abbreviations for the data materials: T = TASK FORCE OPERATIONS OVERLAY, S = SITUATION TEMPLATE, P = OPERATIONS ORDER, E = EXECUTION MATRIX

1* Each Graphic segment and operations order page is a separate file, where they are put into numeric sequence. graphics overlay segment numbers start with zero and go up to how ever many frames (files) it takes to retain the maximum amount of information in a readable form. Operations order and execution matrix sequence numbers start with one for the first page, and goes up depending on how many pages (files) are scanned.

.TIF* This is an industry-standard graphics format. It is used in this application solely for the means to convert black and white images from this format to the GIF format which is the format used for the database.

DIAGRAM A

Graphics Database Data Entry Overview



CHAPTER 6

MISSION DATABASE (MSN db) Database Entry Documentation

I. DATA SOURCES

A. Combat Maneuver Training Center (CMTC)

Presently no Instrumentation System data are received from this CTC.

B. Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC)

Presently no Instrumentation System data are received from this CTC.

C. National Training Center (NTC)

Following the completion of each rotation, the NTC sends binary data (on a set of 4-6 digital data cartridges), collected from the NTC Instrumentation System, to the CTC Archive. There, the tape cartridges, each of which can hold up to 150 MB of data, are written to an optical laser disk to be accessed through a Sun Workstation.

II. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

A. Conventions Used in this Documentation

<u>Symbol/Text</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
Anything	- a screen prompt <u>or</u> output screen text (bold)
<i>anything</i>	- a keyboard entered command (italics)
<anything>	- a variable to be determined by command context and entered by the operator

- └ - Press the Enter key
- └ - an explanatory remark relevant to the step in the process in which it appears

B. Mission Database Building Worksheet

(See Enclosure 1) The data coordinator will provide you with a copy of this worksheet for each rotation to be processed. It will supply you with the following information for each mission:

- a. the History (A-M) (Task Force (TF) type (e.g., Armor, Mech, Brigade, etc.))
- b. the Mission Type (e.g., MTC, DATK, etc.)
- c. the Mission Identification Code (ID)
- d. the start and end dates/times
- e. the Segment Type (e.g., Recon, Movement, Maneuver, etc.)
- f. the Ground PL rate

Information will be collected during processing that will be recorded on this worksheet by the data entry personnel. (This will be explained further in Section III - Data Entry.)

C. Sample Mission Database Worksheet

(See Enclosure 2) With two phase file listings (one directory listing of phase files from optical platter containing actual raw data sent by NTC; and one listing from screen output of the builddb program used in processing the files for the Mission Database generated from the master table sent with the data from the NTC, Enclosures 2a and 2b, respectively).

D. Mission Identification Code

(See Enclosure 3) This is provided for information, and quality control purposes. This enclosure explains how the Mission IDs are derived and how they break down into their individual elements.

E. Computer Hardware and Software Requirements

F. Phase I - Pre-process Data

- Hardware Platform - A Sun Workstation (330 SPARCstation running SunOS

Release 4.1) (Herein designated as ARI1)

- Peripherals - Perceptics optical platter (WORM: Write Once Read Many) drive
- Software - Sun OS (Unix BSD); Sunview buildddb (custom 'C' software)

G. Phase II - Build Databases

- Hardware Platform - Intel 486 running SCO Unix (Herein designated as POM4)
- Software - Santa Cruz Operations (SCO) (Unix system V)
 - INGRES database
 - makedb (SQL script)
 - appenddb (SQL script)

III. DATA ENTRY PROCEDURES

A. Phase I - Pre-process Data

Before you begin, obtain from the archivist, data coordinator, and/or database programming staff, the following items:

- Mission Database Building Worksheet
- Complete listing of phase files produced at the NTC during the rotation (the list of phase files displayed during the execution of the bulddb program; re: Step 3a)
- Listing of phase files actually received by the CTC Archive (the output of a directory listing on the Sun workstation; re: Step 3a)

STEP 1: Log on to the Sun workstation on which you will be pre-processing your databases. There are two ways to access the Sun Workstation, direct access and remote access. The pre-processing may be done remotely; however, direct access to the Sun workstation will be required if the data is to be entered into INGRES. If you are accessing the workstation remotely, speak with your Systems Administrator for instructions on how to gain access to the Sun Workstation.

♪ - The Sun workstation is herein referred to as "ARI1". Your node may be named differently. See your systems administrator for the name of the node that you will be using and the appropriate login (< *login_name* >) and password (< *password* >).

♪ - The key board configuration of the Sun workstation will disable the backspace key (|←); in order to back over something entered at the command line, use the delete key.

When you look at your workstation monitor screen, the first thing you will see is the **Login:** prompt. At this prompt, type:

`< login_name >↵`

The system will then prompt you to enter a password; at the **Password:** prompt, type:

`< password >↵`

you are now logged onto the system.

♪ - If you are accessing the Sun Workstation remotely, after entering the password the command line will read:

Type dec - vt220 unknown
TERM = (unknown)

press enter (↵) to continue, the machine will then give you the first command line prompt.

STEP 2: At the `1 root@ari1#` prompt type `cd / ↵`, this is to ensure that you are now in the root directory. To check your path, enter `pwd ↵`, this should display a forward slash `/`, indicating that you are at the root directory.

♪ - If you are accessing the Sun Workstation remotely, you will not be able to utilize the Sunview graphic user interface (GUI); therefore, disregard Steps 2a thru 2c and go directly to Step 2d.

♪ - Forward slashes (/) in paths are a UNIX syntax convention, in contrast to the backslash (\) in MS-DOS.

♪ - Notice that the number at the beginning of the prompt is incremented each time that you enter a command. If you type the word *history* at the prompt, it will list approximately the last 25 commands that were entered. Each number in front of the commands listed may be used to reenter the same command at the command line by typing in `!< number >`. For more information on the History command, enter `man history` and if you are unfamiliar with the *man* (the UNIX online *manual*) command, type `man↵`.

STEP 2a: Open the Sunview graphic user interface system by typing *sunview*. In the upper left hand corner of your screen you will see a narrow window, referred to by the system authors as a "bounding box"; at the top of this window, you will see a black band with the word <<CONSOLE>> displayed on it.

STEP 2b: Using the mouse, move the mouse arrow to the bottom of the window frame so that it touches the frame, turns the frame white, and the arrow becomes a small circle. Then press your right mouse button and hold it down. This will display a small menu and bring back the arrow for use on this menu. Continuing to hold down the right mouse button, move the arrow down to the word *resize* on your menu, and when it is highlighted, release the mouse button. An information box will appear with the following instructions and remain on the screen until you either - **Press and hold the middle mouse button near the side or corner you want to resize and hold the button down while adjusting the bounding box (window) to the shape and size you want; then release the mouse button** - or, you push the Cancel button. It is best that you size this window as far down vertically as possible, and horizontally as wide as it will go, without covering the clock icon to the right of the window.

♪ - If the frame is black when you press the mouse button, a menu, different from the menu called to resize the window, will appear. If this occurs, continue to hold the mouse button down and move the arrow to the top of the small menu, and release the mouse button. Move the arrow back to the frame until the frame becomes white, press and hold down the left mouse button again.

STEP 2c: Now, move the mouse arrow into the window and double click the left mouse button. This will turn on the cursor at the command line, allowing you to access the UNIX system prompt from within Sunview, similar to accessing MS-DOS through Windows.

♪ - When the display buffer (data storage area) for this window is full, you will be unable to enter any more characters at the command line until you scroll down the window. To scroll this window, first locate the scroll bar on the left side of the window frame. Be aware that the scrolling on this system is very fast, so you may wish to test it out a bit when you first start using the Sunview interface. Place the mouse arrow anywhere within the scroll bar, when the arrow changes shape to fit within the scroll bar, press and hold the left mouse button to scroll up or the right mouse button to scroll down.

You are now ready to start preprocessing data.

STEP 2d: Next, type:

```
cd usr/builddb
```

this will place you in your working directory. Then type:

pwd ↵

to verify path.

STEP 3: Now refer to your Mission Database Building Worksheet. Find the first mission that you will be processing. The database for each mission is built from one, to as many as twenty phase files. First, you need to ascertain what phase files apply to your mission, and collect the data that will be used to determine the PL (Position/Location) logging rate at which they will be built.

The raw data sent from the NTC will be interpreted into the phase and sub-phase files, you will use for making the database, by the bulddb program.

♪ - Sub-phase files will be treated in exactly the same manner as the phase files, so at this point the term 'phase', for our purposes, will be interpreted to include sub-phases.

The original phase files (see Step 3a) are comprised of data collected during a period of time, recording the movement and status of instrumented players (personnel, vehicles, and weapons) during force on force missions at the NTC. The PL rate will be the rate at which the bulddb program will write data into the database from each phase file. This rate is determined by the data entry technician, data coordinator, or archivist; it is based primarily on the size, and chronological occupance of the phase file as it relates to the stages of the mission.

This data is recorded in a steady 'stream'; approximately every second, data for all instrumented players are read into this 'stream data'; including: player ID, position/location information, fires & hits, and losses of both equipment & personnel.

For each reading of data sent by MILES (Multi Integrated Laser Engagement System) equipped players into the NTC Instrumentation System, a kind of data 'snapshot' is produced; accounting for the position, location, and status of all players on the field at the moment the data for the 'snapshot' was collected. The stream data is the flow of these 'snapshots' into the system. As the stream comes into the system, it is collected and processed into phase files; this is the raw data received by the CTC Archive to be processed into the Mission Database.

Since data is almost continuously recorded, the total amount of data is too great to store in database form, and allot of it contains 'dead time', long periods of inactivity that are irrelevant to researchers and cost valuable data storage space. To limit the amount of data converted into the Mission Database, and to make locating relevant data easier for the user, only phase files recorded during the actual execution of missions are utilized.

Each time the file is read by the bulddb program, the data read is equal to one

'snapshot'. (the data recorded for all the players for one moment on the field during the phase) The PL rate will determine the number of 'snapshots' to be read into the processed phase file. The more snapshots, the more data is copied into the database. The lower the PL rate, the greater the number of times the file is read, the greater the total amount of data ('snapshots') that are copied into the database. The importance of the PL rate is critical as it determines the amount of data that will be written into INGRES. INGRES is limited as to how much data it will accept per phase; therefore it is crucial that close attention be paid to determining the appropriate PL rates.

The actual process of determining PL rates is discussed in STEP 4.

STEP 3a: Determine the phase files to be used to construct the first mission to be entered, by first ascertaining the missions beginning and ending dates and times, and then, referring to a listing of the phase files actually received from the NTC, attached to the Mission Database Building Work Sheet (see listing a., attached to enclosure #3; and example below), find the phase files that fall between these two dates/times.

In the event that you are not provided with this listing, issue the following Unix directory file listing command:

```
ls -l /od/ds_archive_files/YY_##/SD.*
```

The first argument is the actual Unix directory file listing command; the second is an option of this command, determining the type of file information the *ls* command will display. (For more information on the *ls* command, type *man ls* at the command line) The following argument is the path.

♪ - YY = year(underscore)## = rotation number

As an example, if we were to have the raw data for rotation 93-02 loaded onto the optical disc drive, we would enter the following:

```
ls -l /od/ds_archive_files/93_02/SD.*
```

The output of this command would be a directory listing similar to the following partial listing for rotation 93-02 (for the full listing, see attachment 3a):

```
.  
.   
.   
-rw-r--r-- 1 ntc_ice 3872472 Aug 16 14:36 /usr2/ds_archive_files/93_02/SD.110592_04:05  
-rw-r--r-- 1 ntc_ice 1745532 Aug 16 14:37 /usr2/ds_archive_files/93_02/SD.110792_01:05  
-rw-r--r-- 1 ntc_ice 4811460 Aug 16 14:39 /usr2/ds_archive_files/93_02/SD.110792_04:41  
-rw-r--r-- 1 ntc_ice 3116580 Aug 16 14:41 /usr2/ds_archive_files/93_02/SD.110792_16:49
```

```

-rw-r--r-- 1 ntc_ice 2587660 Aug 16 14:42 /usr2/ds_archive_files/93_02/SD.110792_20:44
-rw-r--r-- 1 ntc_ice 2619108 Aug 16 14:43 /usr2/ds_archive_files/93_02/SD.110892_01:13
-rw-r--r-- 1 ntc_ice 4828440 Aug 16 14:45 /usr2/ds_archive_files/93_02/SD.110892_05:59
-rw-r--r-- 1 ntc_ice 5889888 Aug 16 14:47 /usr2/ds_archive_files/93_02/SD.110892_11:25
-rw-r--r-- 1 ntc_ice 2900624 Aug 16 14:49 /usr2/ds_archive_files/93_02/SD.110892_17:05
-rw-r--r-- 1 ntc_ice 5125792 Aug 16 14:51 /usr2/ds_archive_files/93_02/SD.110892_21:09
-rw-r--r-- 1 ntc_ice 5143960 Aug 16 14:53 /usr2/ds_archive_files/93_02/SD.110992_06:05
-rw-r--r-- 1 ntc_ice 4243464 Aug 16 14:53 /usr2/ds_archive_files/93_02/SD.110992_14:04
-rw-r--r-- 1 ntc_ice 976700 Aug 16 14:53 /usr2/ds_archive_files/93_02/SD.110992_18:45
-rw-r--r-- 1 ntc_ice 3184912 Aug 16 14:53 /usr2/ds_archive_files/93_02/SD.110992_20:59
.
.
.

```

From left to right, the lines contain the following file information:

- the file type (first character)
- the read, write, & execute access permissions
- the number of lines to the file
- the owner of the file
- ✓ the size of the phase file in bytes
- the date & time the file was created or last modified
- ✓ the path/file name (SD.*)

♪ - The ✓ indicates the data relevant to determining the phase files to be used.

The file name indicates the file type (relative to the mission database building program specifications), and the start date (MMDDYY) & time (HH:MM) of the phase of the mission.

If we were to look at the Mission Database Building Worksheet for rotation 93_02, we would see that the entry for mission N932_M09, is a Defend In Sector (DIS), beginning at 071700 (7th day of month, 5:00 p.m.) and ending at 091000 (9th day of month, 10:00 a.m.). Since the mission starts at 17:00 (5:00 p.m.) on the 7th of the month (November) the first file containing data for this mission will have to begin at or before 110792_17:00. The ending time will be the 9th at 10:00, so the last phases start time will have to be before 091000, and the phase following the last phase for the mission will start after 110992_10:00. Comparing these times with the times encoded in the file names in our directory listing, we see that the that at least part of 8 of these files fall within this time frame.

STEP 3b: The size of the original phase files sent from the NTC is much too large to be processed into INGRES, which has a ceiling as to how many bytes it can accept per phase entry. A set of files is produced from the original phase files by the builddb program for each phase file. (Subphases are synonymous with the term 'phases' for the purpose of this writing.) This will eventually be used to help determine the PL rates. This is done by

processing the phase files using the builddb command with a dummy mission ID, and then displaying a list of the files produced by processing the phase file through the builddb program.

You will need to first find the size of the gplt.dat file produced by the builddb program for each phase of the mission. The size of this file will be the primary factor in determining the appropriate PL rate to run the phase.

To use the builddb program to determine the PL rate that will be best for entering the phase into INGRES, you will type a command similar to the following example command on the command line:

```
builddb 93_02 300 TESTIT
```

The first command line argument is the builddb command that initializes the database building program. The second is the rotation designator, 93 indicating the year, the 02 indicating the specific rotation; these are joined by an underscore to form a single argument. The third is the PL rate, in this case, for testing purposes only, we have used 300. The final argument is the name of the database being built, which will be the same as the Mission ID (See enclosure 2).

```
builddb <yy_##> <PL#> N#####
```

For the purpose of determining the appropriate PL rate to use, and testing the data for any potential difficulties, use the actual rotation designation, a test PL rate of 300 (the rate that allows the greatest amount of data to be written into the database building table files), and a "dummy" Mission ID of eight or less alphanumeric characters (e.g., *testit*).

♪ Be sure to test all phases for a given mission at the same PL rate. This will ensure that the sizes of the resultant database files will be in same proportion to each other as were the phases from which they were generated.

If we were to run the database program 'builddb 93_02 300 TESTIT', we would see the following list of phases (see sample listing, attachment 3b, for the full listing output by this command):

bytes read in from phase file...: 1139

```
1 phase: test start time: 30-Oct-1992 14:35:00
2 sub   C_0_ROAD_MARCH
3 sub   C_0_ROAD_MARCH_II
4 sub   C_0_PREP_MTC
5 phase: C_0_P_MTC_1 start time: 31-Oct-1992 20:38:31
6 sub   C_1_MTC
7 sub   T_1_MTC
```

37 phase: T_7_MTC_II start time: 07-Nov-1992 20:45:00
 38 sub T_8_MTC_III
 39 sub T_8_BAYONET
 40 sub C_8_LF
 41 phase: C_8_LF_1 start time: 08-Nov-1992 17:05:42
 42 sub S_8_PREP_DIS
 43 sub S_9_DIS
 44 sub T_9_LFDIS_PREP
 45 phase: TF_4_6_PREP_DATK start time: 09-Nov-1992 18:45:00
 46 sub TD_10_SCREEN
 47 sub S_10_SCOUTS_1

 65 phase: C_14_PREP_DATK_1 start time: 13-Nov-1992 11:50:26
 66 sub C_14_PREP_DATK_2
 67 sub C_14_PREP_DATK_3
 68 sub T_14_AASLT

Phase or Subphase number:

From left to right, the lines contain the following file information:

- ✓ the sequence number
- the 'phase' or 'sub' indication
- the filename
 - OC team ID
 - C - Cobra
 - S - Scorpion
 - T - Tarantula
 - training day #
- ✓ mission type
- ✓ the starting date and time (of phase files only)

The sequence numbers identify the individual phase or sub-phase file to the system. the term 'phase' and/or 'subphase', or 'sub', for the purpose of processing data into the Mission Database are synonymous); followed by a phase name indicating the nature of the action recorded in the time period covered by that phase; and, for 'phases' only, the starting date and time for that phase. (DD-MMM-YYYY HH:MM:SS)

Although we have eight phase files that may contain data for the mission database N932_M09 (see Step 3a), only two of these phases, 42 and 43 (see listing above), are phases for a DIS (Defend In Sector). Therefore, these two phases are the ones that will be used to create the single database, N932_M09.

When you have correctly entered the builddb command, you will be prompted to enter the number of the phase you are going to process. (the example shows we will enter phase number forty-two) Select the phase number from the screen out-put list displayed by the builddb program that corresponds with the mission start time from the Mission DB Building Worksheet. Type in the phase number at the prompt at the bottom of the listing, and press enter (↵).

Process all of the phases for each mission in chronological order (lowest to highest numerically). It will take anywhere from 5 to 15 minutes to run each phase; the larger the file, the longer it will take to process. If there is a problem with the machine finding the data, or opening the file, it will return an error message within a minute or two.

There are several problems you will encounter when using the builddb program. These problems commonly occur, which is one of the reasons why pre-processing all of the phases for a mission before attempting to make the final database is so important. After you have entered the phase number, you should see, after approximately 8-12 minutes, the output of the builddb program. The following is an example of what this output should look like:

```
/usr2/cs_archive_files/93_02/phase_files/S_8_PREP_DIS.phase_def

/usr2/ds_archive_files/93_02/SNI.110892_21:09
SNI buffer start time: 08-Nov-1992 21:09:07
SNI buffer end time: 09-Nov-1992 06:02:16
SNI bytes read: 312
SDI buffer start time: 08-Nov-1992 21:09:07
SDI buffer end time: 09-Nov-1992 06:02:16
SDI bytes read: 126
SN start time: 08-Nov-1992 21:09:07
SN end time: 09-Nov-1992 06:02:16
SD start time: 08-Nov-1992 21:09:07
SD end time: 09-Nov-1992 06:02:16
SD bytes read: 2
```

It is from this output that you will derive the specific start and end dates and times for each phase. *If you receive output other than that resembling the above example, or an error message of any sort, consult with the database programming staff immediately.*

STEP 3c: When the phase has been built, type the following command:

`ls -l *.dat`

this will give you a listing of the files that will be used by the machine to build the tables in the Mission Database. The first file in this listing should be the aplt.dat; this is the air player's table. About a third of the way down the list, which is in alphabetical order, you should find the gplt.dat file; this is the ground player's table. The sizes of these files, which you will see next to their listing, are used to help determine the PL rate for the phase file that generated them. The size of the gplt.dat is the primary determining factor for the PL rate. The size of the aplt.dat is also noted as a reminder of its size so that if there is a problem later, it may be easily referred to.

STEP 3d: Write down the following notes for each mission:

- the mission ID
- the phase numbers
- the PL rate the phases are tested at
- the PL rate for each phase that will be used to actually make the database
- the sizes of the aplt.dat files
- the sizes of the gplt.dat files
- the start and end dates and times for each phase (see Step 3b)
- the name of the program that it was built with, if it was built with a program other than builddb. (This will be explained by the database programming staff, when and/or if a situation should arise where it is necessary).
- the PL rates that are determined to be used to build the actual database phases to be entered into INGRES (see Step 4).

♪ - It is suggested that these notes, along with a copy of the Mission Building Worksheet, and the listing of phase files be kept in a log, even after the databases have been brought into INGRES. In the event that there is a problem and the mission needs to be recreated in the database, it will not be necessary to repeat the preprocessing phase when they are recreated.

Write down the size of the gplt.dat file, and run the rest of the phases for this mission in the same fashion, noting the file size for each. These file sizes are necessary in order to determine the PL rates at which you will finally process them.

STEP 4: Determine the PL rate by using the following guidelines:

The size of the gplt.dat for the first phase of each mission must be kept under 1,200,000 bytes; the rest of the phases must be under 700,000.

Each offensive (e.g., DATK, MTC, etc.) mission is composed of 3 segments:

- Reconnaissance
- Movement/maneuver

- Main Battle

Each defensive (e.g., DIS, DEF, etc.) mission has only 2 segments:

- Counter Reconnaissance
- Main Battle

Recon and Counter Recon phases may be run at higher rates (600, 900, etc.), as the data, though relevant, is sparse and not as valuable as that of the movement and main battles.

Movement phase can be guessed by a sharp increase in the size of the aplt.dat (air players table). This should be run at a lower rate, as this data is of great importance to researchers.

The main battle can often be discerned by comparing ground player (gplt.dat) table sizes. There will be a strong increase in the size of this file when the main battle is fought.

Run the phases for the main battle at the lowest PL rate (300), as this data is the most valuable.

Having built all of the test phases using a PL rate of 300, we have created test phase files for our database that are comprised of 'snapshots' taken for every 5 minutes of data collected.

This is calculated using the following formula:

$$5 \text{ min.} \times 60 \text{ sec.} = 300 \text{ PL rate}$$

(60 seconds represents approximate number of 'snapshots' or records the builddb program will be sorting through)

So, if the gplt.dat file for the first phase you have for this mission is 1,376,352 bytes, which is too big for INGRES, you would need to run it at a 'higher' rate, 600, which will mean less 'snapshots' - data - will be sent to the database.

For the Mission Database, we use increments of 5 minutes to calculate PL rates. So, if a rate of 300 (every 5 minutes) generated too much data, we would use the next increment of 5 minutes, which would be 10, so:

$$10 \text{ min.} \times 60 \text{ sec.} = 600 \text{ PL rate}$$

In the example, because the first time period, 42, falls into the movement phase of the mission, we specify a PL logging rate of 600 (once every ten minutes). For phase 43, we will specify a logging rate of 300, because the main battle takes place during this phase.

♪ - Not all missions will be divided into segments on the Mission Database Worksheet and some guesswork will have to be done to determine where the movement and main battle segments fall in the time line. Referring to the actual take home package for the subject rotation may be the only way to ascertain this information.

♪ - Keep clear and accurate notes on the file sizes used to determine the PL rates; you may be required to show these to the data coordinator or a member of the database programming staff prior to entering the data into the INGRES database. In any case, it is best to show all of your pre-processing notes to the data-coordinator or archivist to verify the phases and their PL rates in order to ensure that the necessary data is recorded into the Mission Database. It also is a good idea to consult with the programming staff to ensure that INGRES is not overloaded.

♪ - Repeat these steps for each of the phases for the mission being built; and for each of the missions for the rotation to be entered.

When all of the phases have been run, their data having been found valid; and their PL rates, and the order in which the phases will be run determined, they will be ready to process into the INGRES database.

♪ - **If you are accessing the Sun Workstation Remotely:** Having accessed the system through the LAN, using Windows, log off the Sun Workstation by typing:

Alt-F x

This will log you off both the workstation and the Host Presenter and bring you back to the Window's Program Manager.

B. Phase II - Build Databases

♪ - If you are using a different system: see your system administrator for information on what system, log-on name, and password you will be using. If you are using a different system or procedure, skip Step 5, and use the appropriate procedures as explained by your systems administrator or database programming staff member.

STEP 5: Log on to POM4 to access the INGRES database.

When you look at the screen, the first thing you will see is the **login:** prompt. At this prompt, type:

<login>↵

The system will then prompt you to enter a password; at the **Password:** prompt, type:

<password>↵

you are now logged onto the system.

STEP 6: If you are not logged onto the Sun Workstation already, do so now, making sure that your path reads */usr/builddb* (See Step 2). Remember, that if you are using Sunview, the system will re-place you into the root directory, at the time of initializing Sunview, so you must change directories from within Sunview before proceeding.

♪ - The Sun workstation is herein referred to as "ARI1". Your workstation may be named differently, and/or your login and password may be different. See your systems administrator for the name of the workstation that you will be using and the appropriate login and password.

On your notes, find the mission that you are going to process, and the number of the first phase to be built for that mission.

STEP 6a: Build the first phase of the mission on the Sun Workstation, using the PL rate determined during the pre-processing phase, and the actual Mission ID, as it is written on the Mission Database Building Worksheet. (See Step 3b).

builddb YY_## PLr <MISSION_ID>↵

♪ - **IMPORTANT!!!** UNIX is case sensitive, enter the Mission ID in all capital letters when using builddb to build the final databases.

Do: *builddb 93_02 300 N932_M09*↵

Don't: *builddb 93_02 300 n932_m09*↵

STEP 6b: For the first phase of the mission, after the builddb command has completed executing on ari1, you will process the data files produced from the builddb command into the INGRES database on the POM4 machine.

The database is entered into the INGRES database system by processing the phase file through the makedb program.

To use the makedb program you will type a command similar to the following example on the POM4 command line:

makedb ari1 n932_m09↵

The first command line argument is the makedb command that initializes the database input program. The second argument names the data source (in this case *ari1*) indicating the Sun Workstation (See notation above). The third and final argument is the name of the database being entered, which will be the same as the Mission ID; this needs to be entered in all lowercase, as in the above example.

♪ - **IMPORTANT!!!** UNIX is case sensitive, enter the Mission ID in all lowercase letters when using makedb to enter the databases into INGRES.

Do: *makedb ari1 n932_m09*↵

Don't: *makedb ari1 N932_M09*↵

Observe the monitor during the processing and notify the database programming staff of any error messages or anything that seems to be out of the ordinary.

♪ - Most of the missions use multiple phase files. Use makedb only on the first phase for each mission.

STEP 6c: For all phases after the first, you will use appenddb. This, quite literally, appends the phases onto the database that has already been made on the POM4 machine by the makedb program.

To use the appenddb program you will type a command similar to the following example on the command line:

appenddb ari1 n932_m09↵

The first command line argument is the appenddb command that initializes the database input program. The second argument names the data source (in this case *ari1*) indicating the Sun Workstation (See notation above). The third and final argument is the name of the database being entered, which will be the same as the Mission ID; this needs to be entered in all lowercase, as in the above example.

Repeat Steps 6a through 6c for each consecutive phase file, until all of the phases for the mission have been processed.

STEP 7: When you have completed entering all of the missions, it will be time to log off the systems.

STEP 7a: Log off POM4. To do this, simply enter the following string :

exit↵

STEP 7b: Log off ARI1. To do this, simply enter the following string (if you are in Sunview, see Step 7b1 below):

exit.↵

STEP 7b1: To log off Sunview, move the mouse arrow outside of the 'bounding box', and press the right mouse button. A small menu should appear. Holding the right mouse button, move the arrow down the menu to *Exit Sunviw* and press the ↵ key. A dialogue box will appear, place the arrow on the '*Confirm*' button and press the left mouse button, this will, after a few seconds, place you at the system prompt.

IV. QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES

Notify the database programming staff that the data is ready for their Quality Control checks.

**Enclosure 1 - Mission Database Building Worksheet
(Blank)**

MISSION DATABASE BUILDING WORKSHEET

History (A - M)													
Mission Type:													
Mission ID													
1	Start date/time												
	End date/time												
	Segment type												
	Air PL rate												
	Ground PL rate												
2	End date/time												
	Segment type												
	Air PL rate												
	Ground PL rate												
3	End date/time												
	Segment type												
	Air PL rate												
	Ground PL rate												
4	End date/time												
	Segment type												
	Air PL rate												
	Ground PL rate												
	Build TBAT file:	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
	Build GNATT file:	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
	Date completed:												

Segment type: Recon/Ctr-recon; Movement/Maneuver; Main Battle

Please make comments on reverse side of this form.

Logged in by: _____

Date: _____

Msn built by: _____

Date: _____

**Enclosure 2 - Mission Database Building Worksheet
(Complete)**

MISSION DATABASE BUILDING WORKSHEET

History (A - M)							
Mission Type:		MTL	DIS	DATA	DATA	DATA (cont)	MTL
Mission ID		N932A-01	N932A-03	N932A-05	N932A-13	N932A-14	N932-M07
1	Start date/time	292100	011030	031315	112130	131800	070430
	End date/time	010100	030600	050530	130600	140500	070640
	Segment type	RECON	CR	RECON	RECON	RECON	RECON
	Air PL rate						
	Ground PL rate	20	20	20	20	15	15
2	End date/time	010715	031030	050700	130730	140800	070720
	Segment type	MOVE	MB	MOVE	MOVE	MOVE	MOVE
	Air PL rate						
	Ground PL rate	10	5	10	10	10	10
3	End date/time	010930		050815	131130	141030	070930
	Segment type	MB		MB	MB	MB	MB
	Air PL rate						
	Ground PL rate	5		5	5	5	5
4	End date/time						
	Segment type						
	Air PL rate						
	Ground PL rate						
Build TBAT file:		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Build GNATT file:		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Date completed:							

Segment type: Recon/Ctr-recon; Movement/Maneuver; Main Battle

Please make comments on reverse side of this form.

Logged in by: Niko Hoffman

Date: 09 JUL 1993

Msn built by: _____

Date: _____

MISSION DATABASE BUILDING WORKSHEET

History (A - M)											
Mission Type:		DIS	DATK	DATK	DATK cont.	MTG	DIS				
Mission ID		N932-M09	N932-M11	N932-M13	N932-M14	N932-L01	N932-L03				
1	Start date/time	071700	101000	120130	131800	292100	011100				
	End date/time	090850	110600	130600	140500	010500	020220				
	Segment type	CR	RECON	RECON	RECON	RECON	CR				
	Air PL rate										
	Ground PL rate	20	15	20	15	20	15				
2	End date/time	091000	110640	130620	140600	010630	021030				
	Segment type	MB	MOVE	MOVE	MOVE	MOVE	MB				
	Air PL rate										
	Ground PL rate	5	10	10	10	10	5				
3	End date/time		110900	130830	141515	010900					
	Segment type		MB	MB	MB	MB					
	Air PL rate										
	Ground PL rate		5	5	5	5					
4	End date/time										
	Segment type										
	Air PL rate										
	Ground PL rate										
Build TBAT file:		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Build GNATT file:		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Date completed:											

Segment type: Recon/Ctr-recon; Movement/Maneuver; Main Battle

Please make comments on reverse side of this form.

Logged in by: Niko Huffman

Date: 09 JUL 1993

Msn built by: _____

Date: _____

MISSION DATABASE BUILDING WORKSHEET

NTC
93-2
3 of 3

History (A - M)											
Mission Type:		DATK	DATK	DATK							
Mission ID		N932-L05	N932-L13	N932-L14							
1	Start date/time	040555	120150	132200							
	End date/time	041808	121730	140200							
	Segment type	RECON	RECON	RECON							
	Air PL rate										
	Ground PL rate	20	20	10							
2	End date/time	042100	122135	140530							
	Segment type	MOVE	MOVE	MOVE							
	Air PL rate										
	Ground PL rate	10	10	10							
3	End date/time	050800	131045	141015							
	Segment type	MB	MB	MB							
	Air PL rate										
	Ground PL rate	5	5	5							
4	End date/time										
	Segment type										
	Air PL rate										
	Ground PL rate										
Build TBAT file:		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Build GNATT file:		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Date completed:											

Segment type: Recon/Ctr-recon; Movement/Maneuver; Main Battle

Please make comments on reverse side of this form.

Logged in by: Niko Huffman

Date: 09 JUL 1993

Msn built by: _____

Date: _____

Enclosure 3A

bytes read in from phase file...: 1139

```
1 phase: test start time: 30-Oct-1992 14:35:00
2 sub   C_0_ROAD_MARCH
3 sub   C_0_ROAD_MARCH_II
4 sub   C_0_PREP_MTC
5 phase: C_0_P_MTC_1 start time: 31-Oct-1992 20:38:31
6 sub   C_1_MTC
7 sub   T_1_MTC
8 sub   C_1_PREP_DIS
9 sub   a'
9 phase: C_1_PREP_DIS_1 start time: 01-Nov-1992 21:10:27
10 sub  C_1_PREP_DIS_2
11 sub  7
12 sub  S_LF_MTC
13 sub  S_LF_MTC_2
13 phase: T_3_PREP_DIS start time: 02-Nov-1992 16:08:16
14 sub  C_3_PREP_DIS
15 sub  T_3_PREP_DIS_II
16 sub  C_3_DIS
17 phase: C_3_DIS_I start time: 03-Nov-1992 04:15:36
18 sub  C_3_DIS_2
19 sub  AGES_TEST_3_NOV
20 sub  C_3_PREP_DATK
21 phase: C_3_PREP_DATK_1 start time: 03-Nov-1992 21:48:25
22 sub  C_4_PREP_DATK
23 sub  C_4_PREP_DATK_1
24 sub  C_4_PREP_DATK_2
25 phase: C_4_PREP_DATK_3 start time: 04-Nov-1992 17:40:35
26 sub  S_LF_NDIS
27 sub  T_4_DATK
28 sub  C_4_DATK
29 phase: C_5_DTK start time: 05-Nov-1992 04:05:11
30 sub  C_6_DATK
31 sub  S_6_MTC_PREP
32 sub  S_6_MTC_PREP_2
33 phase: T_6_MTC_I start time: 06-Nov-1992 20:05:00
34 sub  S_PREP_MTC_1
35 sub  S_7_MTC_1
36 sub  T_7_MTC_I
37 phase: T_7_MTC_II start time: 07-Nov-1992 20:45:00
38 sub  T_8_MTC_III
39 sub  T_8_BAYDNET
40 sub  C_8_LF
41 phase: C_8_LF_1 start time: 08-Nov-1992 17:05:42
42 sub  S_8_PREP_DIS
43 sub  S_9_DIS
44 sub  T_9_LFDIS_PREP
45 phase: TF_4_6_PREP_DATK start time: 09-Nov-1992 18:45:00
46 sub  TD_10_SCREEN
47 sub  S_10_SCOUTS_1
48 sub  T_10_LFDIS
49 phase: T_10_LFDIS_II start time: 10-Nov-1992 11:46:00
50 sub  T_10_LFDIS_III
51 sub  T_10_LFNDEF
52 sub  S_10_PREP_DATK
53 phase: S_11_PREPDATK start time: 11-Nov-1992 02:30:00
54 sub  S_11_DATK
55 sub  S_11_ROAD_MARCH__
56 sub  C_11_PREP_DATK
57 phase: C_11_PREP_DATK_1 start time: 11-Nov-1992 23:14:34
58 sub  C_12_PREP_DATK
59 sub  C_12_PREP_DATK_1
60 sub  C_12_PREP_DATK_2
```

61 phase: C_12_PREP_DATK_3 start time: 12-Nov-1992 18:52:42
62 sub C_12_PREP_DATK_4
63 sub C_13_PREP_DATK
64 sub C_13_DATK_1
65 phase: C_14_PREP_DATK_1 start time: 13-Nov-1992 11:50:26
66 sub C_14_PREP_DATK_2
67 sub C_14_PREP_DATK_3
68 sub T_14_AASLT

Enclosure 3B

-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3244840	Jan	3	1994	SD.103192_06:04
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	6177616	Jan	3	1994	SD.103192_10:55
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	2867000	Jan	3	1994	SD.103192_16:21
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	293608	Jan	3	1994	SD.103192_20:38
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	691904	Jan	3	1994	SD.110192_03:58
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	6093840	Jan	4	1994	SD.110192_05:07
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	2425356	Jan	3	1994	SD.110192_17:23
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	2544712	Jan	3	1994	SD.110192_21:10
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	1877648	Jan	3	1994	SD.110292_01:38
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3567456	Jan	4	1994	SD.110292_05:19
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	5345172	Jan	4	1994	SD.110292_09:59
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3321736	Jan	3	1994	SD.110292_16:08
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	2660768	Jan	3	1994	SD.110292_20:32
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	1995984	Jan	3	1994	SD.110392_00:49
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	4379028	Jan	4	1994	SD.110392_04:15
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	5970640	Jan	4	1994	SD.110392_07:28
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3248084	Jan	3	1994	SD.110392_13:15
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	2110092	Jan	3	1994	SD.110392_17:49
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	1560560	Jan	3	1994	SD.110392_21:48
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3082932	Jan	3	1994	SD.110492_01:41
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	4931168	Jan	3	1994	SD.110492_08:25
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	1398488	Jan	3	1994	SD.110492_15:29
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	45056	Jan	4	1994	SD.110492_17:40
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	45056	Jan	4	1994	SD.110492_18:54
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	45056	Jan	4	1994	SD.110492_20:29
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	2190780	Jan	3	1994	SD.110492_23:38
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	45056	Jan	4	1994	SD.110592_04:05
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	2172508	Dec	30	1993	SD.110592_08:37
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3911796	Jan	3	1994	SD.110692_05:09
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3008208	Jan	3	1994	SD.110692_13:49
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	2429340	Dec	30	1993	SD.110692_20:05
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	1745532	Dec	30	1993	SD.110792_01:05
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	4811460	Dec	30	1993	SD.110792_04:41
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3116580	Dec	30	1993	SD.110792_16:49
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	2587660	Dec	30	1993	SD.110792_20:44
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	2619108	Dec	30	1993	SD.110892_01:13
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	4828440	Dec	30	1993	SD.110892_05:59
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	5883988	Dec	30	1993	SD.110892_11:25
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	2900624	Dec	30	1993	SD.110892_17:05
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	5125792	Dec	30	1993	SD.110892_21:09
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	5143960	Dec	30	1993	SD.110992_06:05
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	4243464	Dec	30	1993	SD.110992_14:04
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	976700	Dec	30	1993	SD.110992_18:45
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3184912	Dec	30	1993	SD.110992_20:59
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3534788	Dec	30	1993	SD.111092_03:24
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	2755036	Dec	30	1993	SD.111092_08:48
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3596344	Dec	30	1993	SD.111092_11:45
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	650372	Dec	30	1993	SD.111092_17:40
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	1824668	Dec	30	1993	SD.111092_18:46
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	2824700	Dec	30	1993	SD.111092_21:50
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	1570904	Dec	30	1993	SD.111192_02:30
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	2972232	Dec	30	1993	SD.111192_05:09
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	4347664	Dec	30	1993	SD.111192_13:05
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	2514264	Dec	30	1993	SD.111192_19:06
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	1267836	Dec	30	1993	SD.111192_23:14
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3774860	Dec	30	1993	SD.111292_01:24
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	6643072	Dec	30	1993	SD.111292_06:13
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	4620148	Dec	30	1993	SD.111292_13:43
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3724624	Dec	30	1993	SD.111292_18:52
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3013956	Dec	30	1993	SD.111292_23:24
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3025648	Dec	30	1993	SD.111392_03:05
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	8568756	Dec	30	1993	SD.111392_05:42
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	4184192	Dec	30	1993	SD.111392_11:50
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3874024	Dec	30	1993	SD.111392_16:21

-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	1267836	Dec 30	1993	SD.111192_23:14
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3774860	Dec 30	1993	SD.111292_01:24
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	6643072	Dec 30	1993	SD.111292_06:13
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	4620148	Dec 30	1993	SD.111292_13:43
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3724624	Dec 30	1993	SD.111292_18:52
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3013956	Dec 30	1993	SD.111292_23:24
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3025648	Dec 30	1993	SD.111392_03:05
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	8568756	Dec 30	1993	SD.111392_05:42
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	4184192	Dec 30	1993	SD.111392_11:50
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	3874024	Dec 30	1993	SD.111392_16:21
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	1363876	Dec 30	1993	SD.111392_23:21
-rw-r--r--	1	ntc_ice	8602976	Jan 3	1994	SD.111492_01:55

Enclosure 4 - Mission Identification Codes

Mission Identification. The key source for identifying any information in the CTC Archive is the Mission Identification Code (Mission ID). The Mission ID is an eight character code, e.g. C902_M19, J916T110, and N92BAA02, constructed as follows:

Position 1: Combat Training Centers:

BCTP - B
CMTC - C
JRTC - J
NTC - N

Positions 2 & 3: Rotation Fiscal Year Number:

FY90 - 90
FY92 - 92
FY93 - 93

Position 4: Rotation Sequence Number (hexadecimal):

01 - 1
08 - 8
10 - A
11 - B
12 - C

Positions 5 & 6: Command Level and Mission Identification:

Corps - Q1/QA, normal.

Division (DIV) - D1/DA, D2/DB, normal.

Regiment/Brigade - B1/BA, B2/BB, B3/BC, normal.
(REGT/BDE)

Air Assault (AIRASLT) - T_, _T, T1/TA, T2/TB, T3/TC, normal.

(Airborne)

I_, _L, N_ are exceptions.

(Airmobile)

(The exceptions are J929I_, J932I_,
J933I_, N893_L, N898_L, N927_L,
N92A_L, N92B_L, N93B_L, J929N_,
J933N_)

Air Cavalry (AIRCAV) - V1/VA, V2/VB, V3/VC, normal.

Armor (ARM) - A_, _A, A1/AA, A2/AB, A3/AC, normal

R, C, C1, C2 are exceptions.

(The exceptions are N89D_R, N935_R,
N89BC_, N901C_, C911C1, C911C2)

Aviation (AVN) - W1/WA, W2/WB, W3/WC, normal.

Cavalry - C_, _V, C1/CA, C2/CB, C3/CC, normal.

(For exceptions see **Armor/Mech**)

Forward Support - F1/FA, F2/FB, F3/FC, normal.

Battalion (FSB)

(Logistics)

Fire Support (FS) - G1/GA, G2/GB, G3/GC normal.

Infantry (INF) - H1/HA, H2/HB, H3/HC, normal.

(At the present time there are no
Infantry (leg units) missions
identified)

Light Infantry (LIGHT) - L_, _L, L1/LA, L2/LB, L3/LC, normal.

G, I, N_ are exceptions.

(The exceptions are N901_G, J907I_,
J928I_, J928N_)

Mechanized (MECH) - M_, _M, M1/MA, M2/MB, M3/MC, normal.

C, C1, C2, E, _V are exceptions.

(The exceptions are N93A_C, C905C1,
C905C2, C928C1, N906E_, N89B_V)

Motorized Infantry - I1/IA, I2/IB, I3/IC, normal.

(MOTOR)

A_, I_, _I, _N are exceptions.

(The exceptions are N922A_, N905I_,
N897_I, N922_I, N905_N, N922_N)

Operations & - O1/OA, O2/OB, normal.

Intelligence (O&I)

Section/Battalion

(NTC only)

Ranger - R1/RA, R2/RB, R3/RC, normal.

T_ is an exception.

(The exceptions are J895T_, J926T_)

Special Ops Forces - YZ
(SOF ALL)

Special Ops Forces
Aviation (SOF AVN) - YY

Special Ops Forces
Civil Affairs (SOF CA) - YF

Special Ops Forces
Special Forces (SOF SF) - YS

Special Ops Forces
Psychological Ops - YP
(PSYOPS)

Position 7 & 8: Day of Month on which the majority of the mission execution took place:

01 - 1st day in month

10 - 10th day in month

31 - 31st day in month

Example 1: C941M119

_____ 19 - 19th calendar day
_____ M1 - Mechanized TF
_____ 941 - Rotation 94-01
_____ C - CMTC (Combat Maneuver Training Center)

Example 2: C941MA19

_____ 19 - 19th calendar day
_____ MA - Mechanized TF conducted a 2nd mission on the same day
_____ 941 - Rotation 94-01
_____ C - CMTC

Example 3: J941T205

05 - 5th calendar day
T2 - Second Air Assault TF
941 - Rotation 94-01
J - JRTC (Joint Readiness Training Center)

Example 4: J941TB05

05 - 5th calendar day
TB - Second Air Assault TF conducted
a second mission on the same
calendar day
941 - Rotation 94-01
J - JRTC

Example 5: N941A131

31 - 31st calendar day
A1 - Armor TF
941 - Rotation 94-01
N - NTC (National Training Center)

Example 6: N941A231

31 - 31st calendar day
A2 - Second Armor TF
941 - Rotation 94-01
N - NTC

CHAPTER 7

TAKE HOME PACKAGE DATABASE (THP db)

Database Entry Documentation

I. COMBAT MANEUVER TRAINING CENTER (CMTC)

A. Type of Data Sources Received

The CMTC forwards the Take Home Package (THP) to the Combat Training Center (CTC) Archive in hard copy only. Thus, none of the CMTC THP information is readily available for inclusion into the THP DB.

B. Coordinating Instructions

Not Applicable.

C. Detailed Conversion Procedures

Not Applicable.

II. JOINT READINESS TRAINING CENTER (JRTC)

A. Type of Data Sources Received

The JRTC has, since its first rotation, 88-1A, October 1987, forwarded the THP to the CTC Archive in two forms, hard copy and digital file(s), i.e., files on diskette in "wordprocessor" format. Originally, the THP was provided to the Archive in the Wordstar format; later, the JRTC switched to WordPerfect format. JRTC THP files from rotation 90-1 through the present (rotation 94-4) are contained in the CTC Archive THP Database.

B. Coordinating Instructions

- a. See attached block diagram (Diagram 1 - THP DB Loading Procedures - JRTC (all rotations)).
- b. Filename convention (see individual subsection below).
- c. Computer software requirements. The process detailed herein requires, for the Wordstar files, a file conversion program such as WordPort, the WordPerfect conversion utility, or a similar tool. For the WordPerfect files, all that is needed is a copy of WordPerfect, version 5.1 or later. In addition, the quality control process requires a good ASCII editor, such as MicroEMACS, Qedit, etc., to ensure that the resultant files are suitable for the THP Viewer.

C. Detailed Conversion Procedures

General: Since the JRTC THP is a living document and changes over time, in format and content, there have been several major changes to the conversion procedures. (See Enclosure 1, Breakout of JRTC THP Content for rotations 90-1 through 94-4). After each major change, there is a period of stability, during which the conversion procedures remain relatively constant and file format for various THP files is similar across several rotations. The rotations from 90-1 to 93-3 form the first set of similar files.

Part 1 - JRTC Rotations 90-1 through 91-8 (Wordstar format) and Rotations 92-4 through 93-3 (Wordperfect format)

NOTE: *The JRTC THP for rotations 91-9 through 92-3 (inclusive) were in an abbreviated format (similar to briefing slides) and no diskette version was provided to the Archive. Therefore, these rotations are missing from the THP DB.*

PROCESSING STEPS:

STEP 1: Make sure that the write protect feature on the original disk(s) is on, so that you don't accidentally overwrite the original file(s). Copy the files from the original disk(s) to the hard drive. Pay attention to the filenames utilized at JRTC so that you have the same set of files on the hard drive as you did on the floppy diskette(s).

NOTE: *Occasionally two sets of files have the same name(s), and are merely placed in different subdirectories on the same floppy disk.*

STEP 2: Convert the individual file(s) to ASCII text, using one of the programs referenced in II-2.c. above. Be sure that the program output has no more than 75 characters and spaces (total) per line, so that the text doesn't wrap when viewed in the THP Viewer, or when imported to another program. Pay particular attention to any data in tables or separated by tabs, e.g., Task Organization or Battle Damage Assessment data. If necessary, realign these items by comparing them with the hard copy of the THP. Finally, view the output file, so that you can ascertain that the result is readable and properly spaced. In the case of the JRTC THP, the individual files have characteristic filenames and

are generally prepared for the THP DB by dividing the original file into several parts. Using the key provided in Enclosure 2, JRTC THP Original File Naming Convention, determine the probable content of each original file. For example, the JRTC file named "THP.901" contains the whole text of the THP for JRTC rotation 90-1. However, the file named "anx-a.924" only contains the full text of Annex A, Unit Summaries, of the Brigade THP for rotation 92-4.

STEP 3: Print or XEROX a copy of the Take Home Package Table(s) of Contents. This will allow you to see what subjects are covered in the individual files, and to equate each part to an appropriate filename.

STEP 4: Review each Table of Contents, assigning to each section and/or subsection a filename which reflects its content. (See Enclosure 3 - THP Filenaming Convention - JRTC Rotations 90-1 through 93-3 as well as Enclosure 4.1 - File Type Equations (to File Designator))

For example, part of the Table of Contents for rotation 91-1 is reproduced as Figure 1:

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
PART I - BRIGADE TASK FORCE OPERATIONS	
Annex A: Brigade Task Force Trends	A-1
1. Command, Control, and Communications	A-3
2. Intelligence	A-9
A. Intelligence System	A-9
B. Military Intelligence Company Team	A-13
C. Long Range Surveillance Detachment	A-19
3. Air Defense	A-25
4. Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability	A-29
5. Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical	A-33
Annex B: Fire Support Trends	B-1
1. Fire Support	B-3
2. Field Artillery Battalion Tactical Operations Center/Fire Direction Center	B-9
3. Field Artillery Battalion Logistics Operations and Headquarters and Service Battery	B-15
Annex C: Aviation Trends	C-1
1. Aviation Task Force	C-3
2. Assault Helicopter Operations	C-6
Annex D: Combat Service Support and Combat Support Trends	D-1
1. Brigade Rear Command Post /S1 and S4	D-3

Figure 1

Refer to Figure 1 and Enclosure 2. THP Annex A, pages A-1 through A-33, at least, could be placed in a single file with the filename "J911BT0.THP", equating to JRTC rotation 91-1, Brigade Trends, All. However, it might assist the user more if each section of Annex A were placed in its own file and descriptively named. Thus, Section 1 of Annex A would comprise a file with the filename "J911BT7.THP", JRTC rotation 91-1, Brigade Trends, Command and Control; Section 2 (A, B, and C) would then have the name "J911BT1.THP" JRTC rotation 91-1, Brigade Trends, Intelligence, etc. Similarly, the whole of Annex B could be named "J911FT0.THP", and the whole of Annex C, "J911VT0.THP". The part of Annex D which remains would be the beginning of "J911LT0.THP", etc. (See Figure 1a (below) - "ANNOTATED TABLE OF CONTENTS", which has

been included as an example of the file splitting and naming process)

STEP 5: Divide the THP into its individual sections, assigning the appropriate filename to each. Wherever two or more sections have been assigned the same filename, append each successive section to the first one, putting them all together in one file under the single filename.

STEP 6: Using an ASCII text editor such as the ones mentioned in II-2.c above, perform quality control on the resultant files. Pay attention to the match between the content of each file and its filename. Ensure that all of the lines are 75 or less characters/spaces long, and that there are no superfluous blank lines or extraneous characters.

STEP 7: Make a backup copy of the resultant ASCII files, upload them to the appropriate file server or disk drive, and go on to the next rotational set.

ANNOTATED TABLE OF CONTENTS (J911)

PART I - BRIGADE TASK FORCE OPERATIONS

Annex A: Brigade Task Force Trends	A-1
1. Command, Control, and Communications	A-3 (BT7)
2. Intelligence	A-9 (BT1)
A. Intelligence System	A-9 (BT1)
B. Military Intelligence Company Team	A-13 (BT1)
C. Long Range Surveillance Detachment	A-19 (BT1)
3. Air Defense	A-25 (BT4)
4. Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability	A-29 (BT5)
5. Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical	A-33 (BT8)
Annex B: Fire Support Trends	B-1 (BT3)
1. Fire Support	B-3 (BT3)
2. Field Artillery Battalion Tactical Operations Center/Fire Direction Center	B-9 (BT3)
3. Field Artillery Battalion Logistics Operations and Headquarters and Service Battery	B-15 (BT3)
Annex C: Aviation Trends	C-1 (VT0)
1. Aviation Task Force	C-3 (VT0)
2. Assault Helicopter Operations	C-6 (VT0)
Annex D: Combat Service Support and Combat Support Trends	D-1 (LT0)
1. Brigade Rear Command Post /S1 and S4	D-3 (LT0)

Figure 1a

Part 2 - JRTC Rotations 93-4 through 94-4 (WordPerfect format)

PROCESSING STEPS:

STEP 1: Make **sure** that the write protect feature on the original disk(s) is on, so that you don't accidentally overwrite the original file(s). Copy the files from the original disk(s) to the hard drive. Pay attention to the filenames utilized at JRTC so that you have the same set of files on the hard drive as you did on the floppy diskette(s). (**NOTE:** Occasionally two sets of files have the same name(s), and are merely placed in different subdirectories on the same disk)

STEP 2: Convert the individual file(s) to ASCII text, using one of the programs referenced in II-2.c. above. Be sure that the program output has no more than 75 characters and spaces per line, so that the text doesn't wrap when viewed in the THP Viewer, or when exported to another wordprocessor file format. Pay particular attention to any data in tables or separated by tabs, e.g., Task Organization or Battle Damage Assessment data. If necessary, realign these items by comparing them with the hard copy of the THP. Finally, view the output file, so that you can ascertain that the result is readable and properly spaced. As above, the individual THP files have characteristic filenames and are generally prepared for the THP DB by dividing the original file into several parts. Using the key

provided in Enclosure 2, JRTC THP Original File Naming Convention, determine the probable content of each original file. For example, the JRTC file named "bntf1.941" contains the full text (minus title page and table of contents) of the Battalion Task Force THP for Task Force #1, rotation 94-1. Likewise, the file named "sof.941" contains the full text of the THP for the Special Operations Forces from 94-1.

STEP 3: Print or XEROX a copy of the Take Home Package Table(s) of Contents. This will allow you to see what subjects are supposed to be discussed in the individual files, and to equate each to an appropriate filename.

STEP 4: Review each Table of Contents, assigning to each section or subsection a filename which reflects its content. Note that the filenaming convention for these later files differs somewhat from the one used previously. (See Enclosure 4 - THP Filenaming Convention - JRTC Rotations 93-4 through present, and Enclosure 4.1 - File Type Equations (to File Designator))

For example, part of the Table of Contents for rotation 94-1 is reproduced in Figure 2:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Annex A: Unit Summaries	A-1
1. Brigade Mission Summary	A-2
2. Battalion Task Force Summaries	A-4
3. Brigade Aviation Summary	A-10
4. Brigade Intelligence System Summary	A-11
5. Fire Support Summary	A-13
6. Air Defense Summary	A-14
7. Engineer Summary	A-15
8. Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Summary	A-16
9. Combat Service Support Summary	A-17
10. Special Operations Forces Summary	A-21
11. Live-Fire Summary	A-23
12. Safety	A-26
Annex B: Brigade Task Force Observations	B-1
1. Command, Control, and Communications	B-2
2. Signal	B-7
3. Battery B, Air Defense Artillery	B-11
4. Mobility/Survivability	B-16
5. Engineer Company	B-21

Figure 2

See Figure 2 and Enclosure 3. In this example, the first section of Annex A, "Brigade Mission Summary" would be given the filename of "J941B1S0.THP", that is, JRTC rotation 94-1, Brigade, BOS LL, All. Likewise, the information in Section 4 of Annex A would be indicated by the filename "J941B1S1.THP", since this information is similar to that in the first section in every aspect but its focus on the Intelligence BOS. As another example, Sections 4 & 5 of Annex B above would be put together and given the filename "J941B1T5.THP", since the focus is on Brigade Observations (Trends), but only those which deal with mobility/countermobility/survivability, BOS number 5.

NOTE: *One of the changes to be careful of is that in the naming of the later THP files, "Company/Team Lessons Learned" is treated as a file type, and placed under the parent unit's echelon rather than the previous method of treating it as an organization type. This change was necessitated by the appearance of the additional battalion task force and brigade Company Team Observations. (See Figure 2a (below) - "ANNOTATED TABLE OF CONTENTS", which has been included as an example of the file splitting and naming process)*

STEP 5: Divide the THP into its individual sections, assigning the appropriate filename to each. Wherever two or more sections have been assigned the same filename, append each successive section to the first one, putting them all together in one file under the single filename.

STEP 6: Using an ASCII text editor such as the ones mentioned in II-2.c above, perform quality control on the resultant files. Pay attention to the match between the content of each file and its filename. Ensure that all of the lines are 75 or less characters/spaces long, and that there are no superfluous blank lines or extraneous characters.

STEP 7: Make a backup copy of the resultant ASCII files, upload them to the appropriate file server or disk drive, and go on to the next rotational set.

ANNOTATED TABLE OF CONTENTS

(J941)

Annex A: Unit Summaries

1. Brigade Mission Summary
2. Battalion Task Force Summaries
3. Brigade Aviation Summary
4. Brigade Intelligence System Summary
5. Fire Support Summary
6. Air Defense Summary
7. Engineer Summary
8. Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Summary
9. Combat Service Support Summary
10. Special Operations Forces Summary
11. Live-Fire Summary
12. SafetyA-26 (B1T9)

A-1
A-2 (B1S0)
A-4(L1S0/L2S0)
A-10 (W1T0)
A-11 (B1T1)
A-13 (B1S3)
A-14 (B1S4)
A-15 (B1S5)
A-16 (B1S8)
A-17 (B1S6)
A-21 (YZT0)
A-23 (B1X0)

Annex B: Brigade Task Force Observations

1. Command, Control, and Communications
2. Signal
3. Battery B, Air Defense Artillery
4. Mobility/Survivability
5. Engineer Company

B-1
B-2 (B1T1)
B-7 (B1T9)
B-11 (B1T4)
B-16 (B1T5)
B-21 (B1T5)

Figure 2a

III. NATIONAL TRAINING CENTER (NTC)

A. Type of Data Sources Received

The NTC has, since at least October 1986 (rotation 87-01), forwarded the THP to the CTC Archive in two forms, hard copy and digital file(s). Originally, the THP was provided to the Archive in the DisplayWrite format; later, the NTC switched to WordPerfect format. Starting with rotation 94-08, the NTC switched again, this time to an abbreviated THP, in the Microsoft PowerPoint (version 4.0) format. NTC THPs from rotation 90-01 through rotation 94-07 inclusive are contained in the CTC Archive THP Database.

NOTE: *Since the 94-08 NTC THP is the first to arrive in the new format, and the software necessary to process it has just arrived, no detailed processing information can be provided at this time.*

B. Coordinating Instructions

- a. See attached block diagrams. (Diagram 2 - THP DB Loading Procedures - NTC, (Rotations 90-01 through 93-03) or Diagram 3 - THP DB Loading Procedures - NTC (Rotations 93-04 through 94-07)).
- b. Filename convention (see individual subsection below).
- c. Computer software requirements: The process detailed herein requires, for the DisplayWrite files, a file conversion program such as WordPort, the WordPerfect conversion utility, or a similar tool. For the WordPerfect files, all that is needed is a copy of WordPerfect, version 5.1 or later. In addition, the quality control process requires a good ASCII editor, such as MicroEMACS, Qedit, etc., to ensure that the resultant files do not contain special characters which might cause problems in the viewing process.

C. Detailed Conversion Procedures

General: Since the NTC THP is a living document and changes over time, in format and content, there have been several major changes to the conversion procedures. After each major change, there is a period of stability, during which the conversion procedures remain relatively constant, with files being similar, one to the other, across several rotations. The rotations from 90-1 to 93-3 form the first of these sets of similar files.

**Part 1 -NTC Rotations 90-1 through 92-10 (DisplayWrite format)
and Rotations 92-11 through 93-03 (WordPerfect format)**

NOTE: *During this period the NTC THP Battlefield Operating Systems (BOS) Lessons Learned (the majority of the information provided in the THP) section was divided into chapters by BOS, and then further subdivided within each chapter by mission. The Force-on-Force missions were covered in one subsection of each chapter, with the Live Fire missions grouped together in each chapter's annex. The processing steps below reflect this structure.*

PROCESSING STEPS:

STEP 1: (All files) Make sure that the write protect feature on the original disk(s) is on, so that you don't accidentally overwrite the original file(s). Copy the files from the original disk(s) to the hard drive. Pay attention to the filenaming utilized at NTC so that you have the same set of files on the hard drive as you did on the floppy diskette(s).

STEP 2: (DisplayWrite files only) Convert the individual file (s) to ASCII text, using one of the programs referenced in III-2.c. above. Be sure that the program output has no more than 75 characters and spaces per line, so that the text doesn't wrap when viewed in the THP Viewer, or when exported to another wordprocessor file format. In addition, check the tables (Battle Damage Assessment, Task Organization, and others) against the hardcopy to ensure that the columns and rows remain lined up. Finally, view the entire output file, so that you can ascertain that the result is readable and properly spaced.

STEP 2a: (WordPerfect files only) Using WordPerfect, split the Lessons Learned files into sections by Battlefield Operating System.

STEP 3: (DisplayWrite files only) Using WordPerfect, or a similar program, split the Lessons Learned files into sections by Battlefield Operating System.

STEP 3a: (WordPerfect files only) Convert the individual file (s) to ASCII text, using WordPerfect. Be sure that the program output has no more than 75 characters and spaces per line, so that the text doesn't wrap when viewed in the THP Viewer, or when exported to another wordprocessor file format. In addition, check the tables (Battle Damage Assessment, Task Organization, and others) against the hardcopy to ensure that the columns and rows remain lined up. Finally, view each output file, so that you can ascertain that the result is readable and properly spaced.

STEP 4: (All files) Using the key provided in Enclosure 4, NTC THP Original File Naming Convention (rotations 90-01 through 93-03, except 93-03 Light Infantry Files), determine the probable content of each original file. For example, the NTC file named "N901S.AS" contains the Armor, Battlefield Operating Systems (BOS) Lessons Learned for the NTC rotation 90-01. The file named "N908D.MS" contains the Battle Statistics/Data for the Mechanized Task Force (actually whichever Task Force was observed/controlled by the Scorpion (Mech) Observer/Controllers) for NTC rotation 90-08. Using Enclosure 5, NTC THP DB File Naming Convention, rename each file to correspond

with its contents. For example, the file mentioned above, "N908D.MS" would be renamed "N908MD0.THP", i.e., NTC, rotation 90-08, Mech Task Force (#1) Battle Statistics, All.

STEP 5: (All files) Using an ASCII text editor such as the ones mentioned in III-2.c above, perform quality control on the resultant files. Pay attention to the match between the content of each file and its filename. Ensure that all of the lines are 75 or less characters/spaces long, and that there are no superfluous blank lines.

STEP 6: (All files) Make a backup copy of the resultant ASCII files, upload them to the appropriate file server or disk drive, and go on to the next rotational set.

Part 2 -NTC Rotations 93-04 through 94-07 (WordPerfect format)

NOTE: *During this period the NTC THP was divided into chapters by mission, and then further subdivided within each chapter by BOS. The processing steps below reflect this structure.*

PROCESSING STEPS:

STEP 1: Make sure that the write protect feature on the original disk(s) is on, so that you don't accidentally overwrite the original file(s). Copy the files from the original disk(s) to the hard drive. Pay attention to the filenames utilized at NTC so that you have the same set of files on the hard drive as you did on the floppy diskette(s).

STEP 2: Convert the individual file (s) to ASCII text, using WordPerfect. Be sure that the program output has no more than 75 characters and spaces per line, so that the text doesn't wrap when viewed in the THP Viewer, or when exported to another wordprocessor file format. In addition, check the tables (Battle Damage Assessment, Task Organization, and others) against the hardcopy to ensure that the columns and rows remain lined up. Finally, view the entire output file, so that you can ascertain that the result is readable and properly spaced.

STEP 3: (Rotations 94-01 forward only) Obtain the appropriate Mission Identification Codes (ID) for the rotation and task force(s) in question from the Archivist. Enter the Mission ID(s) corresponding to each file's mission counterpart(s) near the top of the file, immediately below the words "Mission Summary". Separate the Mission ID(s) from the surrounding text with double parentheses. **Note:** Particularly with mission chapters which pertain to "Live Fire" missions, it is possible for one file to pertain to more than one mission.

STEP 4: (All files) The individual files have characteristic filenames and are generally prepared for uploading to the THP DB by renaming the entire file. Using the key provided in Enclosure 7, NTC THP Original File Naming Convention (rotations 93-03 Light/93-04 through 94-07), determine the probable content of each original file. For example, the NTC file named "9305CP1.AS" contains the Armor, Battlefield Operating Systems (BOS) Lessons Learned for Chapter 1 of the THP for NTC rotation 93-05. This does not tell you to which missions it pertains, but it will generally be the first mission or the first and second missions (in the case of live fire day and night missions). The file

named "9401CP2.MS" contains the Chapter Two text for the Mechanized Task Force (actually whichever Task Force was observed/controlled by the Scorpion (Mech) Observer/Controllers) for NTC rotation 94-01. Using Enclosure 8, NTC THP DB File Naming Convention (rotations 93-03 Light/93-04 through 94-07), rename each file to correspond with its contents. For example, the file mentioned above, "9401CP2.MS" would be renamed "N941M12X.THP", i.e., NTC, rotation 94-01, Mech Task Force (#1), Chapter 2 Text, All. Likewise, "9305CP1.AS" above would be renamed "N935A11X.THP".

STEP 5: (All Files) Using an ASCII text editor such as the ones mentioned in III-2.c above, perform quality control on the resultant files. Pay attention to the match between the content of each file and its filename. Ensure that all of the lines are 75 or less characters/spaces long, and that there are no superfluous blank lines.

STEP 6: (All Files) Make a backup copy of the resultant ASCII files, upload them to the appropriate file server or disk drive, and go on to the next rotational set.

Part 3 - NTC Rotations 94-08 forward (PowerPoint format)

General: A major change took place with the NTC 94-08 THP. The THP was sent, hard copy and diskette copy, to the Archive. The hard copy was a much abbreviated package, similar to a set of briefing slides, and slightly to vastly different from Task Force piece to Task Force piece from the previous document. The digital file on diskette was found to be created in Microsoft PowerPoint, version 4.0, a graphics presentation program. In addition to the above, the filenaming convention had, once again, changed. See Enclosure 9, NTC THP Original File Naming Convention (Rotations 94-08 through 94-09). In order for the title and body text from these files to be converted for loading into the THP DB as it currently exists, some loading procedure development work must be done. At the present time, the original PowerPoint files have been renamed to agree with the filenaming convention contained in Enclosure 8. These files can be viewed by any user with Windows 3.1 by downloading and/or installing the PowerPoint Viewer on the local machine, and then downloading the file in question. According to the manufacturer, the PowerPoint Viewer can be freely distributed to anyone who needs it.

Since this was the first THP in this format, and it arrived in June 1994, no further information is available at this time.

List of Enclosures and Diagrams

Enclosures:

- Enclosure 1, Breakout of JRTC THP Content for rotations 90-1 through 94-4.
- Enclosure 2, JRTC THP Original File Naming Convention
- Enclosure 3, THP Filenaming Convention (JRTC Rotations 90-1 through 93-3)
- Enclosure 4, THP Filenaming Convention (JRTC Rotations 93-4 through present)

Enclosure 4.1, JRTC File Type Equations (to File Designator)

Enclosure 5, NTC THP Original File Naming Convention (Rotations 90-01 through 93-03, except 93-03 Light Infantry Files)

Enclosure 6, NTC THP DB File Naming Convention (Rotations 90-01 through 93-03)

Enclosure 7, NTC THP DB File Naming Convention (Rotations 93-03 Light/93-04 through 94-07)

Enclosure 8, NTC THP Original File Naming Convention (Rotations 93-03 Light/93-04 through 94-07)

Enclosure 9, NTC THP Original File Naming Convention (Rotations 94-08 through 94-09)

Diagrams:

Diagram A - THP DB Loading Procedures - JRTC (all rotations).

Diagram B - THP DB Loading Procedures - NTC (Rotations 90-01 through 93-03)

Diagram C - THP DB Loading Procedures - NTC (Rotations 93-04 through 94-07)

**Enclosure 1 - Breakout of JRTC THP Content for Rotations
90-1 through 94-4**

JRTC THP Section	Rotation								
	90-1	90-2	90-3	90-4	90-5	90-6	90-7	90-8	90-9
Brigade Mission Summary									C
Brigade Task Force (TF) Trends					X	X	X	X	A
Battalion TF Mission Summary(ies)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	N
Battalion TF Trends	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C
Statistics	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	E
Aviation Trends	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	L
Combat Service Support (CSS) and Combat Support Trends	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	L
Fire Support Trends	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	E
Intelligence Trends	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	D
Special Operations Forces Overview	X	X	X		X	X	X*	X	-
Special Operations Forces Trends	X	X	X		X	X	X*	X	-
Company/Battery/Platoon Trends	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
Mission Statements/Cdr's Intent	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-

* = PSYOPS Only

**Enclosure 1 - Breakout of JRTC THP Content for Rotations
90-1 through 94-4**

JRTC THP Section	Rotation								
	91-1	91-2#	91-3	91-4	91-5	91-6	91-7	91-8	91-9&#
Brigade Mission Summary									
Brigade Task Force (TF) Trends	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Battalion TF Mission Summary(ies)	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Battalion TF Trends	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Statistics	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Aviation Trends	X				X	X	X	X	
Combat Service Support (CSS) and Combat Support Trends	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Fire Support Trends	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Intelligence Trends	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Special Operations Forces Overview	X		X		X	X	X*	X	
Special Operations Forces Trends	X		X		X	X	X*	X	
Company/Battery/Platoon Trends	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Mission Statements/Cdr's Intent	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

= No Diskettes Received

& = Abbreviated THP

**Enclosure 1 - Breakout of JRTC THP Content for Rotations
90-1 through 94-4**

JRTC THP Section	Rotation								
	92-1&#	92-2&#	92-3&#	92-4	92-5	92-6	92-7	92-8	92-9
Brigade Mission Summary					X	X	X	X	
Brigade Task Force (TF) Trends				X	X	X	X	X	
Battalion TF Mission Summary(ies)				X		X		X	
Battalion TF Trends				X			X	X	
Statistics				X					
Aviation Trends				X	X	X	X	X	
Combat Service Support (CSS) and Combat Support Trends				X	X		X	X	
Fire Support Trends				X	X	X	X	X	
Intelligence Trends				X	X	X	X	X	
Special Operations Forces Overview				X			X	X	
Special Operations Forces Trends				X			X	X	
Company/Battery/Platoon Trends				X			X	X	
Mission Statements/Cdr's Intent	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

= No Diskettes Received

& = Abbreviated THP

**Enclosure 1 - Breakout of JRTC THP Content for Rotations
90-1 through 94-4**

JRTC THP Section	Rotation								
	93-1	93-2%	93-3%	93-4%	93-5%	93-6	93-7	93-8	93-9
Brigade Mission Summary	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Brigade Task Force (TF) Trends	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Battalion TF Mission Summary(ies)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Battalion TF Trends	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Statistics		X	X	X	X				
Aviation Trends	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combat Service Support (CSS) and Combat Support Trends	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fire Support Trends	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Intelligence Trends	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Special Operations Forces Overview	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Special Operations Forces Trends	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Company/Battery/Platoon Trends	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mission Statements/Cdr's Intent	N/A					N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

% = Format changed radically for these rotations, then went back to earlier format with rotation 93-6

**Enclosure 1 - Breakout of JRTC THP Content for Rotations
90-1 through 94-4**

JRTC THP Section	Rotation						
	94-1	94-2	94-3	94-4			
Brigade Mission Summary	X	X	X	X			
Brigade Task Force (TF) Trends	X	X	X	X			
Battalion TF Mission Summary(ies)	X	X	X	X			
Battalion TF Trends	X	X	X	X			
Statistics							
Aviation Trends	X	X	X	X			
Combat Service Support (CSS) and Combat Support Trends	X	X	X	X			
Fire Support Trends	X	X	X	X			
Intelligence Trends	X	X	X	X			
Special Operations Forces Overview	X	X	X	X			
Special Operations Forces Trends	X	X	X	X			
Company/Battery/Platoon Trends	X	X	X	X			
Mission Statements/Cdr's Intent	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			

Enclosure 2 - JRTC THP Original File Naming Convention

General: The JRTC THP files received at the Archive are, for the most part, named in a common-sense fashion. For example, the JRTC file named "THP.901" contains the whole text of the THP for JRTC rotation 90-1. However, the file named "anx-a.924" only contains the full text of Annex A, Unit Summaries, of the Brigade THP for rotation 92-4. This guide will not attempt to exhaustively list and equate all filenames to subject, but will merely report on a brief survey of the filenames used in the first JRTC rotation from Fiscal Years 90, 91, 92, 93, and 94.

Filename	Meaning	Remarks
THP.901	JRTC THP, rotation 90-1	Entire Text
THP911.WS	JRTC THP, rotation 91-1	Entire Text
ANX-A.924	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 92-4	Annex A Text
ANX-B.924	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 92-4	Annex B Text
ANX-C.924	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 92-4	Annex C Text
ANX-D.924	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 92-4	Annex D Text
ANX-E.924	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 92-4	Annex E Text
ANX-F.924	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 92-4	Annex F Text
ANX-G.924	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 92-4	Annex G Text
ANX-H.924	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 92-4	Annex H Text
PART.	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 92-4	Table of Contents, Part 1, Bde TF Opns, Annex A through F
PART II	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 92-4	Table of Contents, Part 2, Bn TF Opns, Annexes G & H

Filename	Meaning	Remarks
THP.924	JRTC THP, rotation 92-4	Title Page and Table of Contents
ANX-A.931	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 93-1	Annex A Text, Unit Summaries
ANX-A1.931	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 93-1	(Empty File)
ANX-B.931	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 93-1	Annex B Text, BDE TF Observations
ANX-C.931	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 93-1	Annex C Text, Fire Spt Observations
ANX-D.931	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 93-1	Annex D Text, Aviation Observations
ANX-E.931	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 93-1	Annex E Text, Intelligence Observations
ANX-F.931	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 93-1	Annex F Text, Combat Support and Combat Service Support Observations
BDE-TP.931	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 93-1	Title Page only
BN1-TP.931	JRTC BN TF1 THP, rotation 93-1	Title Page and Table of Contents
BNTHP1.931	JRTC BN TF1 THP, rotation 93-1	Entire Text
BN2-TP.931	JRTC BN TF2 THP, rotation 93-1	Title Page and Table of Contents
BNTHP2.931	JRTC BN TF2 THP, rotation 93-1	Entire Text
SOF-TP.931	JRTC SOF THP, rotation 93-1	Title Page and Table of Contents, Annex A to G
SOF-TPE.931	JRTC SOF THP, rotation 93-1	Annex E (PSYOPS) Title Page and Table of Contents

Filename	Meaning	Remarks
SOF-TPF.931	JRTC SOF THP, rotation 93-1	Annex F (Civil Affairs/Civil-Military Operations) Title Page and Table of Contents
SOF-TPG.931	JRTC SOF THP, rotation 93-1	Annex G (Special Operations Aviation) Title Page and Table of Contents
ANX-A.931 (SOF)	JRTC SOF THP, rotation 93-1	Annex A Text
ANX-B.931 (SOF)	JRTC SOF THP, rotation 93-1	Annex B Text
ANX-C.931 (SOF)	JRTC SOF THP, rotation 93-1	Annex C Text
ANX-D.931 (SOF)	JRTC SOF THP, rotation 93-1	Annex D Text
ANX-E.931 (SOF)	JRTC SOF THP, rotation 93-1	Annex E Text
ANX-F.931 (SOF)	JRTC SOF THP, rotation 93-1	Annex F Text
ANX-G.931 (SOF)	JRTC SOF THP, rotation 93-1	Annex G Text
BNTF1.941	JRTC TF 1 THP, rotation 94-1	Entire Text
BNTF2.941	JRTC TF 2 THP, rotation 94-1	Entire Text
BNTF3.941	JRTC TF 3 THP, rotation 94-1	Entire Text
ANX-A.941	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 94-1	Annex A Text, Unit Summaries
ANX-B.941	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 94-1	Annex B Text, Bde TF Observations
ANX-C.941	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 94-1	Annex C Text, Fire Spt Observations

Filename	Meaning	Remarks
ANX-D.941	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 94-1	Annex D Text, Aviation Observations
ANX-E.941	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 94-1	Annex E Text, Intelligence Observations
ANX-F.941	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 94-1	Annex F Text, Combat Support and Combat Service Support Observations
SOF.941	JRTC SOF THP, rotation 94-1	Entire Text
ANGLI.941	JRTC ANGLICO THP, rotation 94-1	Entire Text
BN1LFX.941	JRTC BN TF1 THP, rotation 94-1	Annex A, Live Fire Exercises
BN2LFX.941	JRTC BN TF2 THP, rotation 94-1	Annex A, Live Fire Exercises
FSLFX.941	JRTC THP, rotation 94-1	Appendix 1, Live Fire Exercises, Fire Spt Bn
ANGLI.944	JRTC ANGLICO THP, rotation 94-4	Entire Text
ANGLITP.944	JRTC ANGLICO THP, rotation 94-4	Title Page only
BN1LFX.944	JRTC BN TF1 THP, rotation 94-4	Annex A Text, Live Fire Exercises
BNTF1.944	JRTC BN TF1 THP, rotation 94-4	Entire Text
BN2LFX.944	JRTC BN TF2 THP, rotation 94-4	Annex A Text, Live Fire Exercises
BNTF2.944	JRTC BN TF2 THP, rotation 94-4	Entire Text
BNTF3.944	JRTC BN TF3 THP, rotation 94-4	Entire Text
ANX-A.944	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 94-4	Annex A Text, Unit Summaries

Filename	Meaning	Remarks
ANX-B.944	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 94-4	Annex B Text, BDE TF Observations
ANX-C.944	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 94-4	Annex C Text, Fire Support Observations
ANX-D.944	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 94-4	Annex D Text, Aviation Observations
ANX-E.944	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 94-4	Annex E Text, Intelligence Observations
ANX-F.944	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 94-4	Annex F Text, Combat Service Support Observations
ANX-G.944	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 94-4	Annex G Text, Civil Affairs Operations
ANX-H.944	JRTC BDE THP, rotation 94-4	Annex H Text, Psychological Operations
FSLFX.944	JRTC FIRE SPT BN THP, rotation 94-4	Entire Text

Enclosure 3 - THP DB Filenaming Convention - JRTC Rotations 90-1 through 93-3

General: The JRTC THP files in the THP Database for early JRTC rotations, 90-1 through 93-3, have a seven-element filename with a standard file extension of "THP". The first element is always a "J" representing "JRTC". The next two elements represent the Fiscal Year during which the rotation occurred, e.g., "90", "91", "92", or "93". Following these, the fourth element is the rotation number itself, "1" through "9". Thus, a filename for a file from JRTC rotation 91-1 would begin "J911...", and one from rotation 92-3 would begin "J923...". The next three elements (Elements 5, 6, and 7) denote, within a rotational set, the subject to which the information pertains. Element 5, the Organization Code, represents the Organization/Echelon to which the information pertains. Element 6, the File Type, denotes the type of information being reported, whether Lessons Learned, Trends, Statistics, etc. Finally, the last element, element 7, indicates which Battlefield Operating System or Systems (BOS) the file addresses.

Element 5: Organization Code: For these rotations, element 5 indicates the organizational unit or echelon to which the information pertains.

Organizational Unit/Echelon	Code
Brigade	B
Light Task Force #1	I
Light Task Force #2	N
Light Task Force #3	G
Air Assault #1	T
Air Assault #2	S
Company/Team	C
Aviation TF	V
Field Artillery/Fire Support	F
Forward Support Bn/CSS	L
Special Operations Forces	Z

Element 6: File Type: For these rotations, element 6 indicates the file type. The file type indicator denotes the type of information which the file contains.

See the file types indicated below:

File Type	Code
Executive Summary/Trends	T
Battlefield Operating System (BOS) Lessons Learned (Force-on-Force)	S
Battlefield Operating System Lessons Learned (Live Fire)	X
Company/Team BOS Lessons Learned	C
Battle Statistics/Data (BDA)	D

Element 7: Battlefield Operating System (BOS) Code: For these rotations, element 7 indicates the battlefield operating system/subject area to which the information pertains. See list of BOS/Subject Area Codes below:

Battlefield Operating System/Subject Area	Code
All BOSs	0
Intelligence	1
Maneuver	2
Fire Support	3
Air Defense Artillery (ADA)	4
Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability	5
Combat Service Support	6
Command & Control	7
Nuclear, Biological, Chemical	8
Other (e.g., Military Police, Safety, Individual Skills, Unit Ministry Team, Electronic Warfare, etc.)	9

Enclosure 4 - THP DB Filenaming Convention - JRTC Rotations 93-4 through present

General: The JRTC THP files in the THP Database for later JRTC rotations, 93-4 through 94-4 (at least) have an eight element filename with a standard file extension of "THP". The first element is always a "J" representing "JRTC". The next two elements represent the Fiscal Year during which the rotation occurred, e.g., "93" or "94". Following these, the fourth element is the rotation number itself, "1" through "9". Thus, a filename for a file from JRTC rotation 93-4 would begin "J934...", and one from rotation 94-3 would begin "J943...". The next four elements (Elements 5, 6, 7, and 8) denote, within a rotational set, the subject to which the information pertains.

Elements 5 and 6: Organization Code: For these rotations, elements 5 and 6 indicate the organizational unit or echelon to which the information pertains.

Organizational Unit/Echelon	Code
Brigade	B1
Light Task Force #1	L1
Light Task Force #2	L2
Light Task Force #3	L3
Air Assault #1	T1
Air Assault #2	T2
Aviation	W1
Field Artillery/Fire Support	G1
Forward Support Bn/CSS	F1
Special Operations Forces, General	YZ
Special Operations Forces, Civil Affairs (CA)	YF
Special Operations Forces, Psychological Operations (PSYOPS)	YP
Special Operations Forces, Special Forces	YS
Special Operations Forces, Aviation	YY

Element 7: File Type: For these rotations, element 7 indicates the file type. The file type indicator denotes the type of information which the file contains. See the file types indicated

below:

File Type	Code
Executive Summary/Trends	T
Battlefield Operating System (BOS) Lessons Learned (Force-on-Force)	S
Battlefield Operating System (BOS) Lessons Learned (Live Fire)	X
Company/Team BOS Lessons Learned	C
Battle Statistics/Data (BDA)	D

Element 8: Battlefield Operating System (BOS) Code: For these rotations, element 8 indicates the battlefield operating system/subject area to which the information pertains. See list of BOS/Subject Area Codes below:

Battlefield Operating System/Subject Area	Code
All BOSs	0
Intelligence	1
Maneuver	2
Fire Support	3
Air Defense Artillery (ADA)	4
Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability	5
Combat Service Support	6
Command & Control	7
Nuclear, Biological, Chemical	8
Other (e.g., Military Police, Safety, Individual Skills, Unit Ministry Team, Electronic Warfare, etc.)	9

Enclosure 4.1 - JRTC File Type Equations (to File Designator)

Use of this enclosure: This listing is intended to assist those processing JRTC Take Home Package (THP) files in properly segmenting the files and naming the parts of each file. It was made up by reviewing the tables of contents for all of the THP sections for all Fiscal Year 94 THPs received at the Archive. The first step in this process is to make a copy of the Table of Contents for each THP section received. Make sure you mark each page of each of these tables with the CTC and rotation number of the respective THP. For example, the pages of the THP for JRTC rotation 94-04 would be headed with "J944". These four alphanumerics form the first four elements of the individual filenames. Next, mark each page with the two element Task Force Designator for the respective task force. For example, the Task Force Designator for the Brigade would be "B1", while that for the Light Infantry Task Force 1 would be "L1". (If in doubt as to the proper Task Force Designator, consult the Database Administrator or Archivist) Then, using this annotated copy of the Table of Contents, mark each of the titled THP parts with the respective filename equation derived from the list below. This is done by looking for the title of the THP part in the left column of the list below and using the respective "Filename Equation" from the middle column. You will notice that some of the "Filename Equations" below are four elements in length while most are two elements long. If you encounter a four-element Filename Equation, merely substitute all four elements for the Task Force Designator and File Equation mentioned above. Otherwise, append the two element Filename Equation to the Task Force Designator, and append this to the CTC/Rotation designator at the top of the page. Thus, when you are finished with this process, each part of each THP will have a full eight-element filename. (The file extension for all THP files is ".thp") (If you come upon a title in the Table of Contents which cannot be matched to a Filename Equation, consult a military Subject Matter Expert)

THP Section Title	Filename Equation	Remarks
81mm Mortar Platoon (Battalion)	T3	- -
Air and Naval Gunfire Liaison Company (All)	T3	
Air Defense Artillery (Battalion)	T4	
Air Defense Artillery (Brigade)	T4	
Air Defense Summary (Brigade)	S4	
Air Defense (Battalion)	T4	

THP Section Title	Filename Equation	Remarks
Annex A: Live Fire Exercises Battalion Task Force 1 (All)	X0	
Annex A: Live Fire Exercises Battalion Task Force 2 (All)	X0	
Annex A: Live Fire Exercises Combat Team (All)	X0	
Annex A: Unit Summaries (Brigade)	N/A	(See individual section headings)
Annex B: Brigade Task Force Observations (All)	N/A	(See individual section headings)
Annex C: Fire Support Observations (All)	T3	
Annex D: Aviation Observations (All)	W1T0	
Annex E: Intelligence Operations (All)	T1	
Annex F: Combat Service Support Observations (All)	T6	
Annex F: Combat Support and Combat Service Support Observations (All)	T6	
Annex G: Civil Affairs Operations (All)	YFT0	
Annex G: Psychological Operations (All)	YPT0	
Annex H: Civil Affairs Operations (All)	YFT0	
Annex H: Psychological Operations (All)	YPT0	
Antiarmor Company	C0	

THP Section Title	Filename Equation	Remarks
Antiarmor (Antitank) Platoon	C0	
Appendix 1: Live Fire Exercises Fire Support Battalion	X3	
Armor/Mechanized Operations	C0	
Armor/Mechanized Team 'x'	C0	
Aviation LO and (/) A2C2 (Brigade)	W1T0	
Aviation Task Force Summary (Brigade)	W1S0	
Battalion Fire Support Element	T3	
Battalion (TF) Ministry Team	T9	
Battalion S2 Section	T0	
Battalion S3 Section/Battle Command	T0	
Battalion Task Force Summaries	S0	
Battalion Task Force Combat Trains	T6	
Battalion Task Force Medical Platoon	T6	
Battalion Task Force Combat Trains (S1/S4)	T6	
Battalion Task Force Field Trains and Support Platoon	T6	
Battalion Task Force Logistics Operations Center	T6	
Battalion Task Force Support Platoon	T6	

THP Section Title	Filename Equation	Remarks
Battalion Task Force Unit Ministry Team	T9	
Battalion Task Force 1 Summary	S0	
Battalion Task Force 2 Summary	S0	
Battalion Task Force 3 Operations (All)	S0	
Battalion Task Forces (Brigade/Regiment)	S0	
Battle Command (Battalion)	T0	
Battle Command and Planning	T0	
Battle Command/TOC Operations	T0	
Brigade Aviation Summary	W1T0	
Brigade Intelligence System Summary	T1	
Brigade Mission Summary	S0	
Civil Affairs Summary (Brigade)	YFS0	
Combat Service Support (Summary) (Brigade)	S6	
Combat Support Company (Battalion)	C0	
Combat Team Summary	S0	
Combat Trains (S1/S4)	T6	
Combat Trains, Field Trains, and Maintenance Platoon	T6	
Command and Control (Battalion)	T7	

THP Section Title	Filename Equation	Remarks
Command, Control, and Communications (Brigade)	T7	
Company A (Battalion)	C0	
Company B (Battalion)	C0	
Company C (Battalion)	C0	
Engineer Summary (Brigade)	S5	
Engineers (Brigade)	S5/T5	
Field Trains and Support Platoon	T6	
Fire Support (Battalion)	T3	
Fire Support Element (Battalion)	T3	
Fire Support Section (Battalion)	T3	
Fire Support (Summary) (Brigade)	S3	
HHC, Signal Section	T9	
Intelligence (Battalion)	T1	
Intelligence System Summary (Brigade)	S1	
Live Fire Exercise	X0	
Live-Fire Summary (Brigade)	X0	
Medical Platoon (Observations)	T6	
Mobility/Survivability (Battalion)	T5	

THP Section Title	Filename Equation	Remarks
Mobility/Survivability (Summary) (Brigade)	S5	
Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (Battalion)	T8	
Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (Summary) (Brigade)	S8	
Psychological Operations Summary (Brigade)	YPT0	
Regimental Intelligence System Summary (Brigade)	S1	
Regimental Mission Summary (Brigade)	S0	
Safety (Battalion)	T9	
Safety (Brigade)	S9	
Scout Platoon (Battalion)	T1	
Signal (Brigade)	T9	
Special Operations Forces (SOF) (All except Civil Affairs, PSYOPS, and Spec Opns Avn)	YZT0	
Special Operations Forces (SOF) (Civil Affairs)	YFT0	
Special Operations Forces (SOF) (Psychological Operations)	YPT0	
Special Operations Forces (SOF) (Special Operations Aviation)	YZT0	
Support Platoon, Combat Trains, and Field Trains (Battalion)	T6	
Task Force Air Defense Artillery	T4	

THP Section Title	Filename Equation	Remarks
Team 'x', Armor Battalion	C0	
TOC Operations/Battle Command	T0	
Troop 'x' (Brigade)	C0	
Unit Ministry Team (Battalion)	T9	

Enclosure 5 - NTC THP Original File Naming Convention
(Rotations 90-01 through 93-03 (except 93-03 Light Infantry Files))

General: At the National Training Center (NTC), the original Take Home Package (THP) files are given their filenames more or less according to a logical naming scheme. In general, the NTC THP filenames consist of a "rotational designator", a "filename suffix" and a "file extension" which, when taken together, describe the file's contents. This "rotational designator" takes the form of a 3- or 4-digit number. For example, the "rotational designator" for rotation 90-01 is "901", while the corresponding value for rotation 92-01 is "9201". In the case of all files except for Table(s) of Contents and Glossaries, the "filename suffix" part describes the type of file, and the "extension", the type of task force to which the file pertains. The remaining files, Table(s) of Contents, have a slightly different, but straightforward naming scheme. The following tables illustrate these principles.

Table 1 - Filename Suffixes and Explanation

Filename Suffix	Meaning	Remarks
a	Armor Task Force (or any Task Force for which the Cobra Observer/Controller (O/C) Team served as O/Cs)	When file extension is "TOC"
b	Brigade Task Force	When file extension is "TOC"
c	Chemical Company	When file extension is "TOC"
c	Company/Team Lessons Learned /Trends/Executive Summary	
ct	Company/Team Trends (as opposed to Lessons Learned when both are present)	
d	Battle Statistics/ Statistical Analysis	
f	Fire Support	When file extension is "TOC"
f1	Additional Fire Support Requirements	When file extension is "TOC"
i	Individual Skills Observations	

Filename Suffix	Meaning	Remarks
i	Light Infantry Task Force (or any Task Force for which the Tarantula Observer/Controller (O/C) Team served as O/Cs)	When file extension is "TOC"
l	Forward Support Battalion	When file extension is "TOC"
m	Mechanized Task Force (or any Task Force for which the Scorpion Observer/Controller (O/C) Team served as O/Cs)	When file extension is "TOC"
m	Mission Statements/ Commander's Intent/ Task Organization	
n	Noncommissioned Officer (NCO) Observations	
s	Battlefield Operating Systems (BOS) Lessons Learned(Force on Force)	
t	Trends/Executive Summary	
toc/tocc	Table(s) of Contents	
v	Aviation Task Force	When file extension is "TOC"
x	Battlefield Operating Systems (BOS) Lessons Learned(Live Fire)	

Table 2 - (File) Extensions and Explanation

Extension	Meaning	Remarks
as	Armor Task Force (or any Task Force for which the Cobra Observer/Controller (O/C) Team served as O/Cs)	
arm	" "	
bs	Brigade Task Force	

Extension	Meaning	Remarks
bde	" "	
b2	Brigade Task Force	Part 2 of 2 parts
cs	Chemical Company	
es	Additional Chemical Observations	
fs	Fire Support Task Force	
is	Light Infantry Task Force (or any Task Force for which the Tarantula Observer/Controller (O/C) Team served as O/Cs)	
ls	Forward Support Battalion	
ms	Mechanized Task Force (or any Task Force for which the Scorpion Observer/Controller (O/C) Team served as O/Cs)	
toc	Table of Contents	
vs	Aviation Task Force	
zs	Additional Aviation Observations	
1bs	Brigade Task Force	Part 2 of 2 parts

Examples:

Using the above information, the file named "901m.as" would contain Mission Statement/Commander's Intent for the Armor Task Force for rotation 90-01. Likewise, the file named "9201m.toc" would contain the Table of Contents for the Mech Task Force THP for rotation 92-01.

Enclosure 6 - NTC THP DB File Naming Convention

(Rotations 90-01 through 93-03)

General: The NTC THP files in the THP Database for early NTC rotations, 90-01 through 93-03, have a seven-element filename with a standard file extension of "THP". The first element is always an "N", representing "NTC". The next two elements represent the Fiscal Year during which the rotation occurred, e.g., "90", "91", "92", or "93". Following these, the fourth element is the rotation number itself, "1" through "9" or "A" through "E". ("A" represents "10", "B" represents "11", etc., up to "E", which stands for "14". Thus, a filename for a file from NTC rotation 91-2 would begin "N912...", and one from rotation 92-3 would begin "N923...". The next three elements (Elements 5, 6, and 7) denote, within a rotational set, the subject to which the information pertains. Element 5, the Organization Code, represents the Organization/Echelon to which the information pertains. Element 6, the File Type, denotes the type of information being reported, whether Lessons Learned, Trends, Statistics, etc. Finally, the last element, element 7, indicates which Battlefield Operating System or Systems (BOS) the file addresses.

Element 5: Organization Code: For these rotations, element 5 indicates the organizational unit or echelon to which the information pertains.

Organizational Unit/Echelon	Code
Brigade	B
Armor Task Force #1	A
Armor Task Force #2	K
Light Task Force #1	I
Light Task Force #2	G
Mechanized Task Force #1	M
Mechanized Task Force #2	E
Aviation TF #1	V
Aviation TF #2	W
Air Assault TF #1	T
Air Assault TF #2	S
Cavalry TF #1	C
Cavalry TF #2	V

Organizational Unit/Echelon	Code
Motorized TF #1	Z
Motorized TF #2	N
Field Artillery/Fire Support	F
Forward Support Bn/CSS	L

Element 6: File Type: For these rotations, element 6 indicates the file type. The file type indicator denotes the type of information which the file contains. See the file types indicated below:

File Type	Code
Executive Summary/Trends	T
Mission Statement/Concept	M
Battlefield Operating System (BOS) Lessons Learned (Force-on-Force)	S
Battlefield Operating System (BOS) Lessons Learned (Live Fire)	X
NCO Support Channel/Observations	N
Company/Team/Battery BOS Lessons Learned/Daily Mission Summaries	C
Battle Statistics/Statistical Analysis (BDA)	D

Element 7: Battlefield Operating System(BOS) Code: For these rotations, element 7 indicates the battlefield operating system/subject area to which the information pertains. See list of BOS/Subject Area Codes below:

Battlefield Operating System/Subject Area	Code
All BOSs	0

Battlefield Operating System/Subject Area	Code
Intelligence	1
Maneuver	2
Fire Support	3
Air Defense Artillery (ADA)	4
Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability (MCM/S)	5
Combat Service Support (CSS)	6
Command & Control	7
Nuclear, Biological, Chemical (NBC)	8
Other (e.g., Military Police, Safety, Individual Skills, Unit Ministry Team, Electronic Warfare, etc.)	9

Enclosure 7 - NTC THP Original File Naming Convention
(Rotations 93-03 Light 93-04 through 94-07)

General: At the National Training Center (NTC), the original Take Home Package (THP) files are given their filenames more or less according to a logical naming scheme. In general, the NTC THP filenames consist of a "rotational designator", a "filename suffix" and a "file extension" which, when taken together, describe the file's contents. This "rotational designator" takes the form of a 3- or 4-digit number. For example, the "rotational designator" for rotation 93-04 is "9304". In the case of all files except for Table(s) of Contents and Glossaries, the "filename suffix" describes the chapter number, and the "extension" the type of task force to which it pertains. The remaining files, Table(s) of Contents and Glossaries, have a slightly different, but straightforward naming scheme. The following tables illustrate these principles.

Table 1 - List of Filename Suffixes with Meanings

Filename Suffix	Meaning	Remarks
a	Armor Task Force (or any Task Force for which the Cobra Observer/Controller (O/C) Team served as O/Cs)	When file extension is "TOC"
b	Brigade Task Force	When file extension is "TOC"
cp1	Chapter 1	
cp2	Chapter 2	
cp3	Chapter 3	
cp4	Chapter 4	
cp5	Chapter 5	
cp6	Chapter 6	
cp7	Chapter 7	
cp8	Chapter 8	
cp9	Chapter 9	
cp10	Chapter 10	
cp11	Chapter 11	
cp12	Chapter 12	
cp13	Chapter 13	
cp14	Chapter 14	

Filename Suffix	Meaning	Remarks
cp15	Chapter 15	
f	Fire Support/Field Artillery	When file extension is "TOC"
final/ finalw	(Work Order)	(Administrative File/Do not process)
glossary	Glossary	Found only in Armor THP files; do not add to THP DB
i	Light Infantry Task Force (or any Task Force for which the Tarantula Observer/Controller (O/C) Team served as O/Cs)	When file extension is "TOC"
m	Mechanized Infantry Task Force (or any Task Force for which the Scorpion Observer/Controller (O/C) Team served as O/Cs)	When file extension is "TOC"
o	"O & I" elements; see Fire Support	When file extension is "TOC"
t	Trends	
toc/tocc	Table of Contents	Do not process
tren/ trnd	Trends	
v	Aviation Task Force	When file extension is "TOC"
z	Additional Aviation Assets	When file extension is "TOC"

Table 2 - List of Filename Extensions with Meanings

Filename Extension	Meaning	Remarks
as	Armor Task Force (or any Task Force for which the Cobra Observer/Controller (O/C) Team served as O/Cs)	
b/bde/bk/bs	Brigade Task Force	
fs	Fire Support/Field Artillery	
foi	O & I/Fire Support	

Filename Extension	Meaning	Remarks
is	Light Infantry Task Force (or any Task Force for which the Tarantula Observer/Controller (O/C) Team served as O/Cs)	
ls	Forward Support Battalion/Combat Service Support	
ms	Mechanized (Infantry) Task Force (or any Task Force for which the Scorpion Observer/Controller (O/C) Team served as O/Cs)	
os	O & I Forces; see Fire Support	
toc	Table of Contents	
v/vs	Aviation Task Force	
wo	Work Order	Administrative; do not process
z/zs	Additional Aviation Assets	

Enclosure 8 - NTC THP DB File Naming Convention

(Rotations 93-03 (Light) /93-04 through 94-07)

General: The NTC THP files in the THP Database for later NTC rotations, 93-04 through 94-07, have an eight element filename with a standard file extension of "THP". The first element is always an "N" representing "NTC". The next two elements represent the Fiscal Year during which the rotation occurred, e.g., "93" or "94". Following these, the fourth element is the rotation number itself, "1" through "9" or "A" through "E". ("A" represents "10", "B" represents "11", etc., up to "E", which stands for "14") Thus, a filename for a file from NTC rotation 93-04 would begin "N934...", and one from rotation 94-3 would begin "N943...". The next four elements (Elements 5, 6, 7, and 8) denote, within a rotational set, the subject to which the information pertains. Elements 5 and 6, the Organization Code, represent the Organization/Echelon to which the information pertains. Element 7, the Chapter/File Designation, denotes the chapter number or type of information (trends) being reported. Finally, the last element, element 8, indicates the file type, either mission-level or executive summary/trends.

Elements 5 and 6: Organization Code: For these rotations, elements 5 and 6 indicate the organizational unit or echelon to which the information pertains.

Organizational Unit/Echelon	Code
Brigade	B1
Armor Task Force #1	A1
Armor Task Force #2	A2
Light Task Force #1	L1
Light Task Force #2	L2
Mechanized Task Force #1	M1
Mechanized Task Force #2	M2
Aviation TF #1	W1
Aviation TF #2	W2
Aviation TF #3	W3
Air Assault TF #1	T1
Air Assault TF #2	T2
Cavalry TF #1	C1

Organizational Unit/Echelon	Code
Cavalry TF #2	C2
O & I	O1
Field Artillery/Fire Support	G1
Forward Support Bn/CSS	F1

Element 7: Chapter/File Designation: For these rotations, element 7 indicates the chapter number/file designation. This indicator denotes either the chapter number of mission-based files or the fact that the file in question is a trend file. See the codes indicated below:

Chapter/File Designation	Code
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	A
11	B
12	C
13	D
14	E
15	F
Trends	T

Element 8: File Type: For these rotations, element 8 indicates whether the file in question is a mission file or an executive summary/trends file. See list of codes below:

File Type	Code
Mission	X
Executive Summary/ Trends/Recommendations	0

Enclosure 9 - NTC THP Original File Naming Convention

(Rotations 94-08 through 94-09)

General: At the National Training Center (NTC), the original Take Home Package (THP) files are given their filenames more or less according to a logical naming scheme. In general, the NTC THP filenames consist of a "rotational designator", a "filename suffix" and a "file extension" which, when taken together, describe the file's contents. This "rotational designator" takes the form of a 3- or 4-digit number, and indicates the rotation to which the file pertains. For example, the "rotational designator" for rotation 94-08 is "9408". The filename suffix for these files specifies whether the file contains trend information, mission information, an executive summary, or merely which chapter's text the file contains. The file extension for these files is "PPT", which reflects that these files are provided to the Archive in Microsoft Powerpoint, version 4.0, format. The NTC THP from rotation 94-08 forward is presented in an abbreviated format, as a set of briefing slides. In some cases, for example, 94-08 Armor THP, the files contain most of the first part of the former THP text, presented in a new format. In this case, the only part not found in the new THP format is the Battlefield Operating System (BOS) detailed descriptive narrative. In other cases, it seems that most of the information which used to be contained in the "old" format has been lost, and only brief summary comments remain. However, it is still too soon to tell, since this change took place in May 1994. The following table contains the various filename suffixes for rotation 94-08 with their equations.

Filename Suffix	Meaning	Remarks
cp1	Chapter 1	Armor, Fire Support, and O & I Files
cp2	Chapter 2	Armor, Fire Support, and O & I Files
cp3	Chapter 3	Armor, Fire Support, and O & I Files
cp4	Chapter 4	Armor, Fire Support, and O & I Files
cp5	Chapter 5	Armor, Fire Support, and O & I Files
cp6	Chapter 6	O & I Files
cp7	Chapter 7	O & I Files
t	Trends	Fire Support, Mech Task Force, and O & I
td1	Training Day 1 mission data	Brigade Files
td3	Training Day 3 mission data	Brigade Files

Filename Suffix	Meaning	Remarks
td5	Training Day 5 mission data	Brigade Files
td7	Training Day 7 mission data	Brigade Files
td9	Training Day 9 mission data	Brigade Files
td11	Training Day 11 mission data	Brigade Files
td13	Training Day 13 mission data	Brigade Files
v	Aviation data	

DIAGRAM A

THP Database Loading Procedures (JRTC - All Rotations)

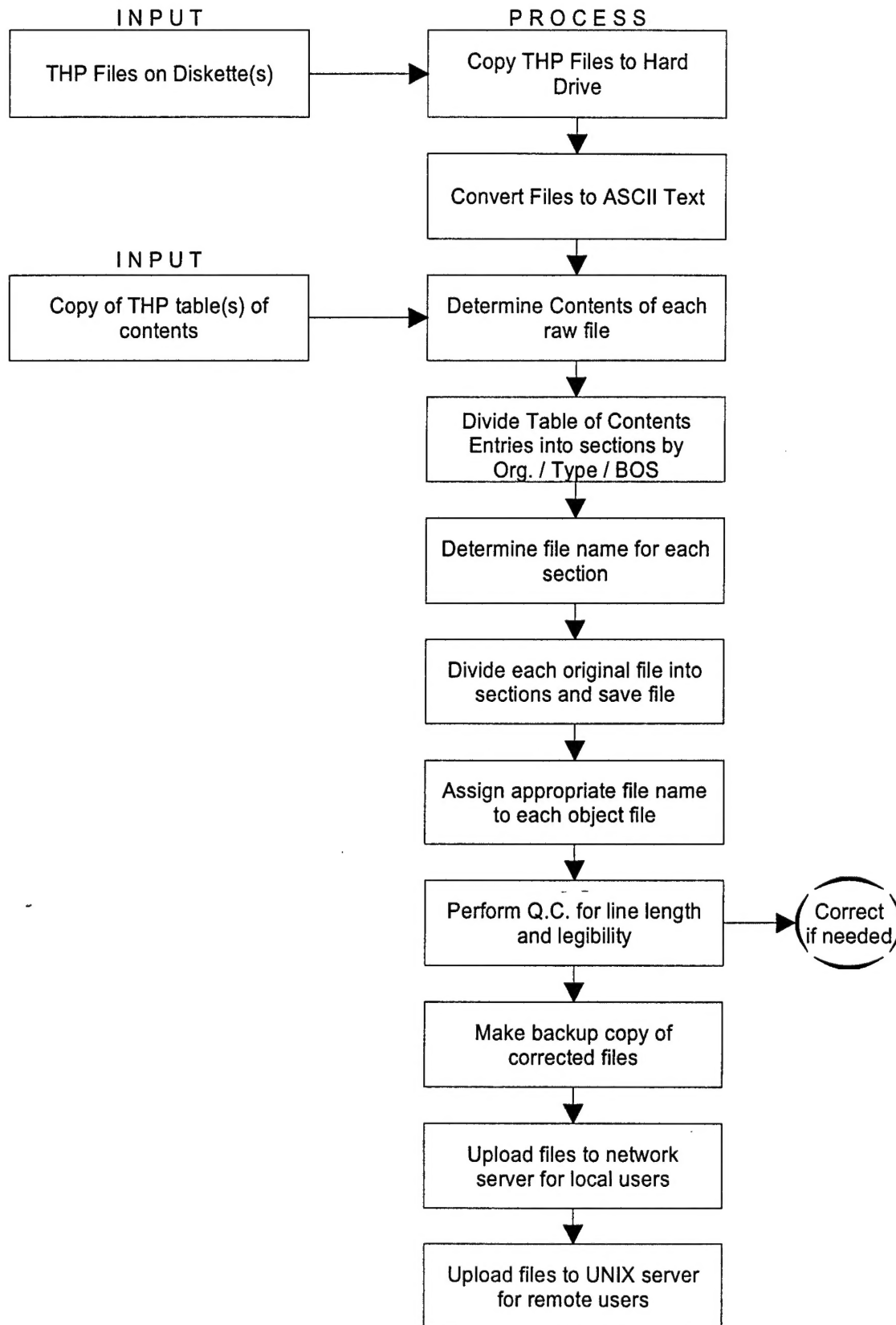


DIAGRAM B

THP Database Loading Procedures (NTC - Rotations 90-01 through 93-03)

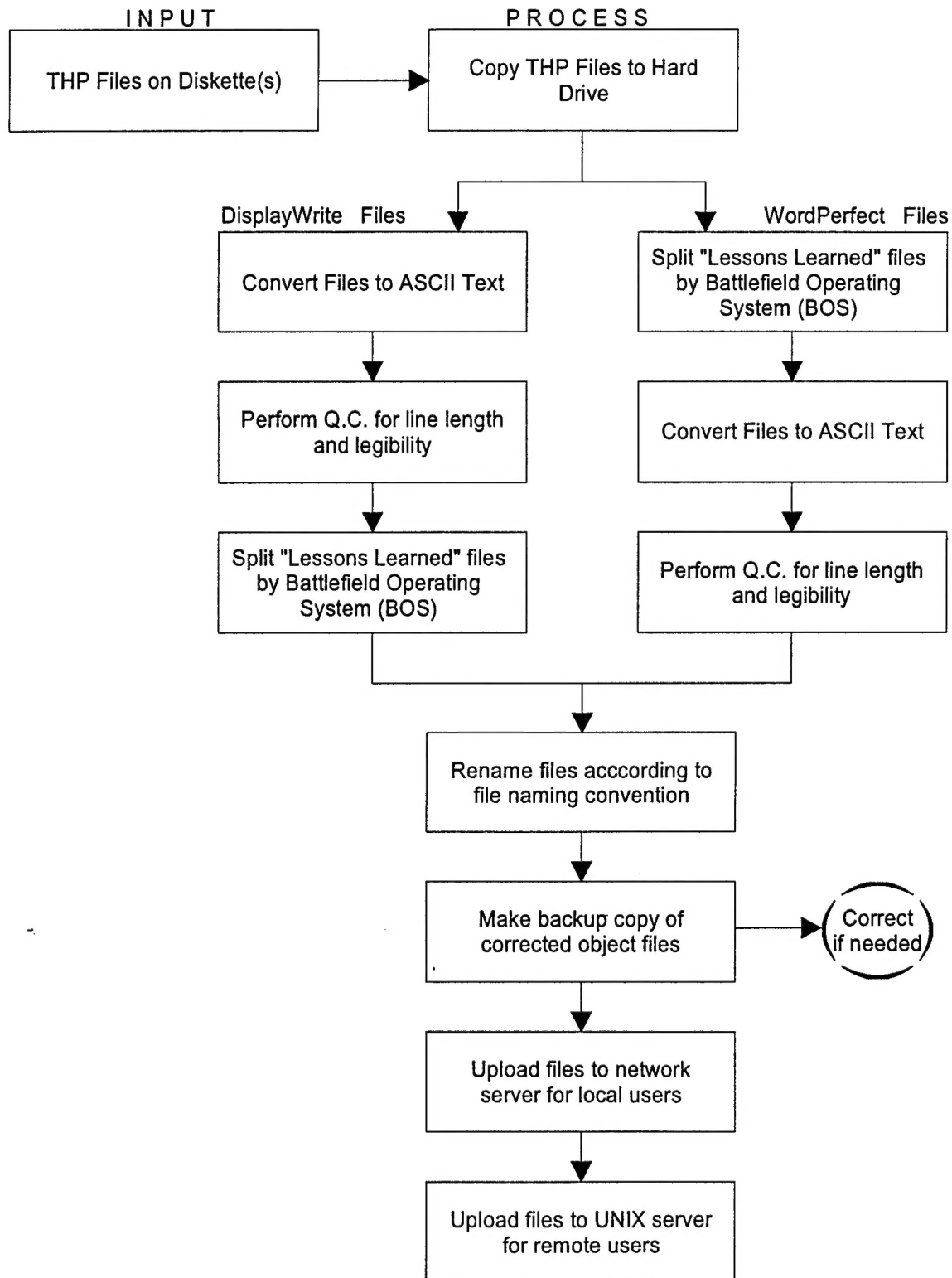


DIAGRAM C

THP Database Loading Procedures (NTC - Rotations 90-01 through 93-03)

